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LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

SEPTEMBER 1984

RELEASE DATE:
OCTOBER 25, 1984

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED AUGUST 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED SEPTEMBER 1983 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,983.5	1,797.9	185.6	9.4	1,969.8	1,784.5	185.3	9.4	1,931.8	1,717.4	214.4	11.1
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	79.9	72.5	7.4	9.3	79.8	72.3	7.5	9.4	78.9	70.8	8.1	10.2
Baton Rouge 2/	253.0	232.0	21.0	8.3	251.3	230.1	21.2	8.4	242.7	220.3	22.4	9.3
Lafayette 3/	98.2	92.3	5.9	6.0	97.9	92.1	5.8	5.9	95.4	87.3	8.1	8.5
Lake Charles 4/	75.1	65.0	10.1	13.5	75.5	65.4	10.1	13.4	79.2	67.6	11.6	14.6
Monroe 5/	59.8	54.3	5.5	9.1	60.7	55.1	5.6	9.2	59.5	53.2	6.3	10.6
New Orleans 6/	542.6	493.4	49.2	9.1	545.3	496.9	48.4	8.9	528.3	475.5	52.8	10.0
Shreveport 7/	174.3	161.4	12.9	7.4	172.3	159.5	12.8	7.4	173.5	155.5	18.0	10.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,582,100 for September, an increase of 10,400 from August's level and 12,400 above the comparable period a year ago. Seasonal employment increases in public and private schools were the central force in the upturn of total nonagricultural employment for September. Louisiana's manufacturing industries showed lower employment as the result of a downturn in the nondurable goods segment.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing increased by 100 workers from August's level to 84,400 for September. Decreased production of millwork, plywood and structural members was instrumental in the decrease of lumber and wood products employment. Higher employment in the fabricated structural metal products industry contributed to the increase in fabricated metal products payrolls. More business for firms manufacturing construction and related machinery was primarily responsible for the higher employment in the machinery, except electrical, industry. Increased production in establishments manufacturing electrical industrial apparatus, electric lighting and wiring equipment and certain miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies resulted in a higher employment level in the electric and electronic equipment industry. Payrolls in the state's transportation equipment industry dropped due to a decline in activity at the state's shipyard.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for September was 98,600, a decrease of 400 workers from last month. Food and kindred products employment was up due in large part to a seasonal increase in vegetable canning. A decline in the manufacturing of men's and boy's furnishings was among the factors resulting in a drop in the apparel and other textile products industry. Additions to paper mill payrolls and increased production of certain miscellaneous converted paper products were largely responsible for the upturn in paper and allied products employment. The chemicals and allied products industry experienced lower payrolls this month largely as a result of low demand for industrial organic chemicals. Decreased production of refined petroleum resulted in a lower employment level for the petroleum and coal products industry.

Nonmanufacturing employment for September, at 1,399,100, was up by 10,700 above August's level and 9,700 higher than September a year ago. Increased activity in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas was responsible for the higher employment level in mining this month. An upturn in heavy construction and in general building construction largely accounted for the increase in construction payrolls. The lower level of employment in transportation and public utilities was due in large part to less activity at the state's ports and to payroll cutbacks in the gas production and distribution industry. Trade payrolls in September were down largely as a result of decreased business for Louisiana's eating and drinking establishments. Employment drops at banks were significant in the downturn of finance, insurance and real estate employment. Seasonal employee additions in educational services primarily accounted for the increase in services employment for September. The opening of state and local schools was responsible for the large gain in government employment this month.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 128,200 production workers in manufacturing increased from $415.52 in August to $418.32 in September, an increase of $2.80 and an increase of $19.35 above September of last year. Average hourly earnings were three cents lower than last month but $0.18 more than September of last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.5 for the current month, an increase of 0.4 hours from last month's average of 41.1 hours.

Estimated total unemployment in Louisiana, at 185,600 for September, was up by 300 from August's level of 185,300. The state's unemployment rate for September was 9.4 percent, no change from August's rate of 9.4 percent. The comparable national unemployment rate for September was 7.1 percent compared to 7.3 percent in August and 8.8 percent in September a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,969,800 in August to 1,983,500 in September, an increase of 13,700. Total employment for Louisiana went from 1,784,500 in August to 1,797,900 in September, an increase of 13,400 above last month and an increase of 80,500 above September of last year.

Louisiana's unemployment rate is expected to go down during the two to three months as the usual fall seasonal upturn begins. Trade employment will probably increase as new hires are made in preparation for the upcoming holiday season. School employment will likely increase some more as a result of the new school term.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change from	
	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	August 1984	September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,582.1	1,571.7	1,569.7	+ 10.4	+ 12.4
MINING AND QUARRYING	78.5	77.9	78.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.4	74.8	75.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	114.3	113.3	116.3	+ 0.1	- 2.0
MANUFACTURING	183.0	183.3	180.3	- 0.3	+ 2.7
Durable Goods	84.4	84.3	79.3	+ 0.1	+ 5.1
Lumber and Wood Products	13.5	13.6	13.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.8	7.8	7.6	0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	13.7	13.6	13.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.2	10.1	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.0	10.9	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 2.8
Transportation Equipment	21.3	21.4	21.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.6	2.6	2.0	0	+ 0.6
Nondurable Goods	98.6	99.0	101.0	- 0.4	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	23.2	23.1	24.5	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.1	9.3	8.6	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Paper & Allied Products	12.0	11.8	11.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Printing & Publishing	9.8	9.8	9.8	0	0
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.6	29.0	29.9	- 0.4	- 1.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	12.0	12.9	- 0.1	- 1.0
Petroleum Refining	11.2	11.3	12.2	- 0.1	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.5	117.2	117.6	- 0.7	- 1.1
Railroad Transportation	7.5	7.5	7.1	0	+ 0.4
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.9	68.3	68.5	- 0.4	- 0.6
Communications & Public Utilities	41.1	41.4	42.0	- 0.3	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	374.4	375.2	373.0	- 0.8	+ 1.4
Wholesale Trade	95.1	94.9	94.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	279.3	280.3	278.1	- 1.0	+ 1.2
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	56.8	57.1	58.9	- 0.3	- 2.1
Food Stores	52.7	52.5	51.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.8	30.9	30.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	86.9	87.6	85.2	- 0.7	+ 1.7
Other Retail Trade	52.1	52.2	52.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.4	83.8	83.4	- 0.4	0
Banking	27.9	28.1	27.8	- 0.2	+ 0.1
SERVICES	312.8	309.1	305.9	+ 3.7	+ 6.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	22.8	22.6	21.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Other Services	290.0	286.5	284.6	+ 3.5	+ 5.4
GOVERNMENT	319.2	311.9	315.0	+ 7.3	+ 4.2
Federal	34.2	34.7	34.1	- 0.5	+ 0.1
State and Local	285.0	277.2	280.9	+ 7.8	+ 4.1
State	97.9	95.1	100.9	+ 2.8	- 3.0
Local	187.1	182.1	180.0	+ 5.0	+ 7.1

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$418.32	$415.52	$398.97	41.5	41.1	40.3	$10.08	$10.11	$9.90
Durable Goods	393.76	389.99	358.02	41.8	41.4	39.3	9.42	9.42	9.11
Lumber & Wood Products	349.35	334.84	275.93	41.1	39.3	38.7	8.50	8.52	7.13
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	391.60	365.93	378.68	44.5	42.5	42.5	8.80	8.61	8.91
Fabricated Metal Products	380.10	399.16	376.67	42.0	44.4	40.2	9.05	8.99	9.37
Machinery, ex. Electrical	404.28	394.42	342.43	42.2	41.0	37.1	9.58	9.62	9.23
Electric & Electronic Equip.	436.38	429.32	393.90	42.0	41.4	39.0	10.39	10.37	10.10
Transportation Equipment	431.07	429.74	393.22	40.4	40.2	39.8	10.67	10.69	9.88
Nondurable Goods	442.74	439.82	441.32	41.3	40.8	41.4	10.72	10.78	10.66
Food & Kindred Products	273.91	259.06	249.66	40.7	37.6	36.5	6.73	6.89	6.84
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	184.04	176.55	177.65	36.3	35.1	41.8	5.07	5.03	4.25
Paper & Allied Products	542.66	533.52	567.71	44.7	43.2	45.2	12.14	12.35	12.56
Printing & Publishing	335.01	320.95	353.51	37.1	38.3	39.9	9.03	8.38	8.86
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	642.38	630.87	618.62	43.2	42.8	43.2	14.87	14.74	14.32
Petroleum & Coal Products	610.06	659.18	672.56	41.9	46.0	49.2	14.56	14.33	13.67
Petroleum Refining	619.66	673.20	689.21	41.7	46.3	49.3	14.86	14.54	13.98
MINING	542.06	544.07	525.51	47.3	47.6	46.3	11.46	11.43	11.35
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	471.11	474.41	450.07	40.3	39.9	39.9	11.69	11.89	11.28
BANKING	246.25	239.65	218.46	39.4	37.8	37.6	6.25	6.34	5.81

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 128,200 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 103,300 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1984				REVISED AUGUST 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	25,350	22,500	2,850	11.2	24,875	22,125	2,750	11.1
Oakdale (Allen)	6,750	5,575	1,175	17.4	6,525	5,400	1,125	17.3
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,425	10,025	1,400	12.2	10,975	9,650	1,325	12.0
DeRidder (Beauregard)	12,700	11,300	1,400	11.1	12,625	11,225	1,400	11.2
Arcadia (Bienville)	7,600	6,925	675	8.8	7,500	6,850	650	8.7
Columbia (Caldwell)	5,200	4,775	425	8.4	5,025	4,575	450	8.9
Cameron (Cameron)	5,125	4,800	325	6.4	5,050	4,725	325	6.5
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,725	6,125	600	9.1	6,625	6,000	625	9.6
Homer (Claiborne)	7,825	7,225	600	7.5	7,725	7,125	600	7.7
Ferriday (Concordia)	10,175	9,075	1,100	10.7	9,950	8,850	1,100	11.0
Mansfield (DeSoto)	12,300	11,125	1,175	9.5	12,075	10,900	1,175	9.7
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	5,750	5,050	700	12.1	5,525	4,775	750	13.7
Clinton (East Feliciana)	8,575	7,800	775	9.0	8,450	7,700	750	8.9
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	15,525	13,550	1,975	12.7	14,825	12,975	1,850	12.5
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,450	8,275	1,175	12.5	9,050	7,875	1,175	13.1
New Iberia (Iberia)	36,575	32,675	3,900	10.6	36,700	32,700	4,000	10.9
Plaquemine (Iberville)	16,275	14,450	1,825	11.3	15,925	14,125	1,800	11.3
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,600	6,125	475	7.2	6,525	6,025	500	7.5
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	14,025	12,175	1,850	13.1	13,600	11,850	1,750	12.9
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	40,200	36,600	3,600	9.0	39,500	35,875	3,625	9.2
Jena (LaSalle)	6,500	6,000	500	7.8	6,400	5,875	525	8.4
Ruston (Lincoln)	22,750	21,825	925	4.0	21,600	20,675	925	4.3
Tallulah (Madison)	5,950	5,325	625	10.4	5,750	5,075	675	11.6
Bastrop (Morehouse)	13,600	12,200	1,400	10.3	13,275	11,850	1,425	10.8
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	18,300	16,925	1,375	7.5	17,825	16,450	1,375	7.8
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,950	13,975	975	6.6	14,800	13,800	1,000	6.7
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	14,350	13,000	1,350	9.5	13,975	12,575	1,400	10.0
Coushatta (Red River)	4,575	4,225	350	7.5	4,450	4,100	350	7.6
Rayville (Richland)	9,125	8,125	1,000	10.9	8,650	7,650	1,000	11.5
Many (Sabine)	8,550	7,850	700	8.2	8,375	7,700	675	8.1
Norco (St. Charles)	22,975	20,625	2,350	10.2	22,950	20,575	2,375	10.3
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,900	4,500	400	8.1	4,700	4,275	425	9.1
Lutcher (St. James)	12,625	11,075	1,550	12.2	12,300	10,750	1,550	12.7
Reserve (St. John)	19,375	17,050	2,325	11.9	19,000	16,650	2,350	12.3
Opelousas (St. Landry)	36,800	31,300	5,500	15.0	36,150	30,550	5,600	15.5
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	20,625	18,100	2,525	12.2	20,325	17,675	2,650	13.0
Morgan City (St. Mary)	33,875	30,025	3,850	11.4	33,650	29,800	3,850	11.4
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	37,350	32,225	5,125	13.7	36,400	31,225	5,175	14.2
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,575	3,275	300	8.1	3,275	2,975	300	9.2
Houma (Terrebonne)	47,525	43,275	4,250	8.9	47,325	43,025	4,300	9.1
Farmerville (Union)	8,250	7,475	775	9.3	8,075	7,350	725	9.1
Abbeville (Vermilion)	26,450	23,950	2,500	9.4	25,950	23,400	2,550	9.9
Leesville (Vernon)	13,125	11,700	1,425	10.8	12,975	11,650	1,325	10.2
Bogalusa (Washington)	15,550	13,500	2,050	13.2	15,350	13,200	2,150	14.0
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,775	4,050	725	15.0	4,575	3,825	750	16.3
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	4,000	3,775	225	5.6	3,975	3,750	225	5.8
Winnfield (Winn)	6,025	5,500	525	8.6	5,875	5,350	525	8.8

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	Net Change From August 1984	Net Change From September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	54.9	54.6	54.9	+ 0.3	0
MANUFACTURING	5.8	5.6	5.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.9	2.8	2.9	+ 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.6	1.7	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	2.9	2.8	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	0.9	1.0	+ 0.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	49.1	49.0	49.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Construction	3.4	3.6	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.5	12.7	12.5	- 0.2	0
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Retail Trade	9.8	10.0	9.8	- 0.2	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	2.0	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Other Retail Trade	4.2	4.3	4.2	- 0.1	0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Services & Mining	11.9	11.8	11.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Health Services	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0
Other Services & Mining	6.7	6.6	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Government	15.8	15.4	15.8	+ 0.4	0
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
State	5.7	5.7	5.8	0	- 0.1
Local	7.3	6.9	7.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.1

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria area had an estimated nonagricultural employment of 54,900 during September. This employment estimate is 300 more than last month and the same as it was in September of last year.

Total employment in the manufacturing industries increased 200 since the previous month and by 100 since this month last year. The increase was in both durable and nondurable goods.

Total employment in nonmanufacturing increased by 100 since August and decreased by 100 since September of last year. Changes since last month shows losses in construction and retail trade and gains in services and local government. Since this month last year, we had an increase in employment in services, and transportation, communication and utilities, and a loss in the construction industry.

Total employment should remain fairly constant during the next thirty days with a slight decline in the unemployment rate.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	Net Change From August 1984	Net Change From September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	213.3	210.1	208.0	+ 3.2	+ 5.3
MANUFACTURING	22.0	22.1	22.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	3.9	0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.6	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	17.6	17.7	18.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.8	13.0	13.8	- 0.2	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.1	1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	191.3	188.0	185.5	+ 3.3	+ 5.8
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Construction	20.8	20.8	20.6	0	+ 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.6	9.5	10.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	51.9	51.4	49.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Wholesale Trade	11.1	11.2	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	40.8	40.2	37.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.7	12.7	12.2	0	+ 0.5
Services	40.6	40.2	38.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.4
Government	54.8	52.5	54.4	+ 2.3	+ 0.4

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$492.63	$490.56	$483.31	42.8	42.0	42.1	$11.51	$11.68	$11.48
Petro-Chemicals	652.85	661.95	634.92	44.9	45.0	44.0	14.54	14.71	14.43

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 213,300 during September was up 3,200 over the revised August total and up 5,500 over the total for last September. Manufacturing was down while nonmanufacturing had an increase.

Employment in manufacturing at 22,000 in September was down 100 from the revised August total. Durable goods were unchanged and nondurable goods dropped due to less business in industrial organic chemicals and a small increase in men's youth's, and boy's furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments due to seasonal increases and more business in miscellaneous plastic products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 191,300 during September was up from the revised August total due to more business in telephone communication (wire or radio) and seasonal increases in department stores, eating and drinking places and miscellaneous shopping goods stores. Services increased due to seasonal increases in photographic studios, portrait, and in job training and vocational rehabilitation services while more business accounted for increases in personnel supply services. Government employment was up due to seasonal increases in state education institutions.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's estimated 12,700 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $492.63 in September, up $2.07 from the August revised average. Average weekly hours were up 0.8 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.17. More overtime by lower paid employees contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 232,000 during September, up 1,900 over the August revised estimate. Unemployment was down 200. The current unemployment rate at 8.3 percent is down from the August revised rate of 8.4 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 9.4 percent during September. The local civilian labor force increased by 1,700 during the current period.

With the holiday season approaching, employment should continue to increase and the unemployment rate should continue downward.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,866 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,866 applicants in jobs during September.

The consumer price index for August, 1984 for all urban consumers was 313.0 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 310.3 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	Net Change From August 1984	 September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	89.2	88.4	86.6	+ 0.8	+ 2.6
MANUFACTURING	3.9	3.9	3.6	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	1.9	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	85.3	84.5	83.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.3
Mining	17.0	16.4	15.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.7
Construction	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	6.7	6.8	6.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.5	24.3	23.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	6.6	6.7	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	17.9	17.6	16.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.8	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Food Stores	2.8	2.7	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.6	1.5	1.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.8	10.6	9.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.8	3.8	3.8	0	0
Services	18.8	18.6	18.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Government	9.5	9.5	10.4	0	- 0.9

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during September stood at 89,200, an increase of 800 from the previous month and 2,600 more than the same period of time a year ago.

Manufacturing remained the same from the previous month but increased 300 from September of last year.

Nonmanufacturing rose 800 from August of 1984 and 2,300 from the level of a year ago.

Wholesale and Retail trade showed a small increase of 200 from the previous month and 200 from September of 1983.

Lafayette unemployment rate should decrease somewhat over the next few months because of seasonal hiring for the upcoming holiday season. Construction should continue to slide as winter weather approaches.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	Net Change From August 1984	Net Change From September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	57.7	58.4	61.8	- 0.7	- 4.1
MANUFACTURING	9.0	9.2	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.7
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.4	8.8	- 0.2	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.4	7.5	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	48.7	49.2	52.1	- 0.5	- 3.4
Mining	2.1	2.3	2.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Construction	4.5	4.3	6.3	+ 0.2	- 1.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.7	4.7	4.5	0	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.4	13.8	14.7	- 0.4	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	3.1	3.3	3.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Retail Trade	10.3	10.5	11.3	- 0.2	- 1.0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	2.0	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services	10.5	10.5	11.0	0	- 0.5
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.9	0.8	- 0.1	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.5	10.6	10.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lake Charles during September stood at 57,700, a decline of 700 from last month's figure and 4,100 fewer than September of last year.

Nonmanufacturing declined 500 from the previous month. The decrease of 3,400 from September, of last year was more noticeable.

Manufacturing decreased 200 from August and 1,800 from the same period of time a year ago.

The largest decrease in nonmanufacturing was in the trades. [illegible] suffered a decrease of 400 from the previous month and 1,300 fewer than September of 1983.

The other segments remained relatively stable.

Employment is expected to increase somewhat in the next 30 days and unemployment may decrease slightly.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	August 1984	September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	50.9	51.3	50.8	- 0.4	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.0	7.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.2	2.1	2.2	+ 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.0	1.9	2.0	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	43.8	44.3	43.8	- 0.5	0
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Construction	2.3	2.3	3.1	0	- 0.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.8	2.7	- 0.1	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.1	14.3	14.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.0	4.1	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	10.1	10.2	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.8	2.9	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.8	2.9	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
Services	10.4	10.3	10.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
Government	9.8	10.0	8.9	- 0.2	+ 0.9

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Monroe area was estimated at 50,900 during mid-September. This was 400 below the August estimate of 51,300 and 100 above the estimate for September 1983.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100 was 100 above the August estimate. The increase was in Durable Goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 43,800 was 500 below the August estimate. Services, estimated at 10,400, was 100 above the August estimate. Mining was 100 below last months estimate. Transportation and Public Utilities was down 100. Wholesale and Retail Trade was down by 200. The 200 decline in Government reflects the end of summer youth programs.

Over the next 30 days employment is expected to rise slightly. Over the same period unemployment is expected to remain above normal.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	Net Change From August 1984	Net Change From September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	506.9	506.8	501.9	+ 0.1	+ 5.0
MANUFACTURING	39.8	39.7	40.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Durable Goods	23.6	23.7	23.6	- 0.1	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.3	3.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.9	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.0	13.3	13.0	- 0.3	0
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.9	8.2	8.3	- 0.3	- 0.4
Other Durable Goods	1.1	1.1	1.3	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.0	16.8	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	6.5	7.2	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	467.1	467.1	461.5	0	+ 5.6
Mining	18.5	18.5	18.2	0	+ 0.3
Construction	28.0	28.3	31.2	- 0.3	- 3.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	46.1	46.3	47.0	- 0.2	- 0.9
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
Water Transportation	15.9	15.9	15.8	0	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	132.6	132.0	129.7	+ 0.6	+ 2.9
Wholesale Trade	34.9	34.8	34.9	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	97.7	97.2	94.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	30.8	31.4	31.8	- 0.6	- 1.0
Services	125.6	124.9	122.2	+ 0.7	+ 3.4
Government	85.5	85.7	[illegible]1.4	- 0.2	+ 4.1
Federal	14.8	14.9	[illegible]0	- 0.1	- 0.2
State	20.1	19.8	[illegible].3	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Local	50.6	51.0	[illegible].1	- 0.4	+ 4.5

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**
All MANUFACTURING	$374.95	$381.48	$359.99	40.8	40.8	39.3	$9.19	$9.35	$9.16
Durable Goods	377.70	395.73	376.26	40.7	41.7	39.9	9.28	9.49	9.43
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	313.88	365.20	380.80	38.0	41.5	42.5	8.26	8.80	8.96
Fabricated Metal Products	449.18	439.78	465.09	50.3	51.8	41.9	8.93	8.49	11.10
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	382.53	385.77	353.96	38.6	38.5	38.6	9.91	10.02	9.17
Nondurable Goods	369.65	360.64	336.88	40.8	39.5	38.5	9.06	9.13	8.75
Food & Kindred Products	316.42	286.08	272.22	41.2	38.4	37.6	7.68	7.45	7.24
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	140.60	147.48	131.42	32.1	32.7	29.6	4.38	4.51	4.44
Paper & Allied Products	379.30	391.72	368.01	43.2	46.8	43.5	8.78	8.37	8.46
Printing & Publishing	390.72	353.83	341.36	44.4	41.0	42.3	8.80	8.63	8.07
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	585.33	662.91	572.80	39.9	41.2	40.0	14.67	16.09	14.32

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 27,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans Labor Market Area in September edged up to 506,900, a minor gain of 100 since August. Sizable increases in several industries barely offset large decreases in others.

Manufacturing employment totaled 39,800 in September, 100 more than last month. Several area shipyards reported layoffs and scattered decreases were found in stone, clay and glass products. More favorable were increases in fabricated metal products and machinery. The only change in the nondurable goods sector was seasonal increases in food and kindred products. Manufacturing employment is down 600 compared to one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing remained at the same total employment level, despite considerable change in many industries. Services pushed up strongly, with an autumn upturn in private educational services offsetting decreases in amusement services and the hotel - motel industry. Retail trade gained, largely in employment by food stores and eating and drinking places. Wholesale trade showed a small gain. Less favorably, finance and insurance moved down, partly reflecting layoffs of summer workers. In local government, the beginning of the fall term in the public schools only partly offset layoffs of summer workers by city and parish administration services. State government was boosted by seasonal gains in state institutions of higher learning. Construction decreased, largely in heavy construction. Transportation and public utilities displayed scattered small downturns. Mining held steady.

Production workers earned an average $374.95 in September, $6.53 less than last month. The decrease was due to the drop in average hourly earnings as average weekly hours held steady over the month. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings are up $14.96.

Estimated unemployment in September increased to 49,200, a level 800 above August. Decreases in many segments of employment were mostly responsible. Current joblessness accounts for 9.1 percent of the labor force compared to 8.9 percent in August and 10.0 percent in September of last year. The unemployment rate of 9.1 percent in September was lower than the state rate of 9.4 percent, but higher than the comparable national rate of 7.1 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 12,407. About 45.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 31.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months will probably show an overall increase. Public and private educational services will add more workers as the autumn school term moves further along. Retail trade will begin to benefit from shopping for the holiday season. Less favorably, preparations will be made for the closing of the World's Fair. Unemployment is predicted to remain near the current level.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	September 1984*	August 1984**	September 1983**	Net Change From August 1984	Net Change From September 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	152.2	149.7	150.3	+ 2.5	+ 1.9
MANUFACTURING	26.2	26.3	24.0	- 0.1	+ 2.2
Durable Goods	20.5	20.6	18.1	- 0.1	+ 2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	1.4	1.5	1.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	13.0	13.1	10.9	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.9	4.0	3.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.1	9.1	7.2	0	+ 1.9
Other Durable Goods	6.1	6.0	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Nondurable Good	5.7	5.7	5.9	0	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.4	1.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.5	1.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	126.0	123.4	126.3	+ 2.6	- 0.3
Mining	6.4	6.6	6.0	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Construction	9.5	9.8	10.2	- 0.3	- 0.7
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	9.3	9.3	9.5	0	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.9	34.0	34.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.2	8.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	24.8	24.8	25.6	0	- 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	8.1	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Services	33.0	32.9	32.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Government	25.9	22.7	25.5	+ 3.2	+ 0.4

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**	Sept. '84*	August '84**	Sept. '83**
All MANUFACTURING	$388.40	$402.11	$383.38	40.0	41.2	39.2	$9.71	$9.76	$9.78
Lumber and Wood Products	233.28	231.95	239.98	40.5	40.2	40.4	5.76	5.77	5.94
Metals and Machinery	392.29	408.79	378.50	41.6	42.1	39.8	9.43	9.71	9.51
Food and Kindred Products	232.17	265.50	199.76	35.5	43.1	33.8	6.54	6.16	5.91
Printing and Publishing	239.67	315.20	210.82	30.3	39.4	29.2	7.91	8.00	7.22
Petroleum and Coal Products	562.59	559.02	523.27	47.0	46.2	45.7	11.97	12.10	11.45

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 20,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport area increased to an estimated 152,200, up from the revised August figure of 149,700 and the year ago estimate of 150,300. During the past month manufacturing employment dropped slightly and nonmanufacturing employment showed a seasonal gain.

The employment total in manufacturing moved down to 26,200. This estimate is 100 less than the revised August total, but 2,200 more than September, 1983. The employment gain of 100 in other durable goods was not enough to cover employment losses in lumber and wood products and metals and machinery during the past month.

Total nonmanufacturing employment increased from 123,400 last month to 126,000 for September. Employment reductions in mining, construction, trade and finance, insurance and real estate were more than offset by employment increases in government and services. The impact of the new school year on government employment is reflected in the September estimate of 25,900, up from 22,700 in August.

The average weekly earnings of 20,500 production workers in the Shreveport area dropped from $402.11 in August to $388.40 in September. Average weekly hours declined during the past month from 41.2 to 40.0. Average hourly earnings also dropped slightly from $9.76 last month to $9.71 for the current month.

The total civilian labor force for this area is 174,300, with 161,400 employed and 12,900 unemployed. The unemployment rate for September is 7.4 percent and the revised rate for last month is also 7.4 percent and 10.4 percent one year ago.

In this labor area total employment and unemployment should remain rather stable during the next two months. The unemployment rate should hold near the present level.

12/10/84 S3320-2 A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

OCTOBER 1984

RELEASE DATE:
November 26, 1984

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(In thousands)	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED SEPTEMBER 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED OCTOBER 1983 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,991.1	1,795.3	195.8	9.8	1,983.2	1,795.3	187.9	9.5	1,925.3	1,722.9	202.4	10.5
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	80.1	72.1	8.0	10.0	80.0	72.5	7.5	9.4	78.3	70.8	7.5	9.6
Baton Rouge 2/	254.7	232.2	22.5	8.8	253.6	232.2	21.4	8.4	243.3	221.9	21.4	8.8
Lafayette 3/	98.4	92.0	6.4	6.5	97.8	91.9	5.9	6.1	94.8	87.2	7.6	8.1
Lake Charles 4/	75.2	65.0	10.2	13.6	75.2	65.1	10.1	13.4	78.8	67.9	10.9	13.9
Monroe 5/	60.2	54.3	5.9	9.8	59.5	54.0	5.5	9.2	59.0	52.9	6.1	10.3
New Orleans 6/	542.8	490.8	52.0	9.6	542.2	492.1	50.1	9.2	530.8	481.0	49.8	9.4
Shreveport 7/	174.6	161.0	13.6	7.8	174.2	161.1	13.1	7.5	172.4	155.1	17.3	10.0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,581,000 for October, an increase of 1,900 from September's level and 1,200 above the October a year ago figure. Seasonal upturns in state and local school employment accounted for the largest portion of this month's increase in payrolls. Manufacturing employment for October was lower as both durable and nondurable goods slipped below last month's level.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased by 100 workers in the September to October reporting period. Lumber and wood products employment was down for the current month due to decreased production of millwork, plywood, structural members, wood buildings and mobile homes and decreased activity at sawmills and planing mills. Less demand for concrete, gypsum and plaster products accounted for the decrease in stone, clay, and glass products payrolls. More business for iron and steel foundries and increased production of blast furnace and basic steel products resulted in higher employment for the primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products payrolls fell as decreases occurred in the production of certain miscellaneous fabricated products. Employment in the machinery, except electrical, industry was down largely as a result of cutbacks in the production of farm and garden machinery and construction related machinery. Production of communication equipment increased in October, resulting in higher employment for the electrical and electronic equipment industry. An increase in transportation equipment industry payrolls was centered in the ship and boat building and repairing segment.

Estimated employment in nondurable goods for October was 200 lower than in the prior month and 4,100 lower than the comparable period a year earlier. The lower employment level in apparel and other textile products resulted largely from decreased output of men's and boy's furnishings and certain miscellaneous apparel and accessories. Employment in the printing and publishing segment of nondurable goods moved up in October due to increased activity at commercial printing firms. Petroleum and coal products employment was down from last month due to a slowdown in petroleum refining activity.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during October was 1,398,300, up by 2,200 from the September figure. Mining employment dropped in October as the production of crude petroleum and natural gas fell. An upturn in construction payrolls occurred largely due to increased heavy construction activity, more business for electrical contractors and an increase in activity for certain miscellaneous special trade contracts. Transportation and public utilities experienced a decrease in employment level due in part to a slowdown in business for the state's ports and less business for trucking and warehousing firms. Trade payrolls were up in October largely as a result of increased business in department stores and in eating and drinking establishments. Lower real estate employment contributed to the downturn in the finance, insurance and real estate segment of nonmanufacturing for October. A seasonal drop in amusement and recreation services was instrumental in the decrease of services employment for the current month. Government employment increased primarily as the result of public schools continuing their seasonal increase.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 128,000 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $423.36 in September to $407.71 in October, a decrease of $15.65, but an increase of $17.86 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were $0.16 lower in October than last month but ten cents more than October of last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.1 for the current month, down by 0.9 hours from September's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for October amounted to 195,800, an increase of 7,900 over the September level of 187,900. The unemployment rate for October was 9.8 percent compared to 9.5 percent last month and 10.5 percent in October of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for October was 7.0 percent compared to 7.1 percent in September and 8.4 percent in October a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,983,200 in September to 1,991,100 in October, an increase of 7,900. Total employment for Louisiana, at 1,795,300, was the same as last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate is expected to undergo a decline in the upcoming months due to hiring for the holiday season. Retail trade employment should go up as shopping for the holiday season reaches its peak. The manufacturing segment may experience a drop in employment.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change from	
	October 1984*	Sept. 1984**	October 1983**	Sept. 1984	October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,581.0	1,579.1	1,579.8	+ 1.9	+ 1.2
MINING AND QUARRYING	77.8	78.3	78.7	- 0.5	- 0.9
Oil and Gas Extraction	74.7	75.2	75.5	- 0.5	- 0.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	113.4	113.0	118.0	+ 0.4	- 4.6
MANUFACTURING	182.7	183.0	182.0	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	84.3	84.4	79.5	- 0.1	+ 4.8
Lumber and Wood Products	13.3	13.5	13.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.8	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.5	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	13.5	13.7	13.6	- 0.2	- 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.1	10.2	9.3	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.2	11.0	8.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.1
Transportation Equipment	21.5	21.3	21.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.6	2.6	2.0	0	+ 0.6
Nondurable Goods	98.4	98.6	102.5	- 0.2	- 4.1
Food & Kindred Products	23.3	23.3	25.9	0	- 2.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.9	9.1	8.6	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	11.9	11.9	11.7	0	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	9.9	9.8	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.6	28.6	29.8	0	- 1.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.8	11.9	12.8	- 0.1	- 1.0
Petroleum Refining	11.1	11.2	12.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	4.0	3.9	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.9	116.2	117.8	- 0.3	- 1.9
Railroad Transportation	7.5	7.5	7.1	0	+ 0.4
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.5	67.7	68.7	- 0.2	- 1.2
Communications & Public Utilities	40.9	41.0	42.0	- 0.1	- 1.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	374.4	373.6	373.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	94.9	94.8	95.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	279.5	278.8	278.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.9
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.0	56.7	59.2	+ 0.3	- 2.2
Food Stores	52.8	52.9	51.3	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	31.0	30.9	30.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	86.9	86.4	85.5	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Other Retail Trade	51.8	51.9	51.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.4	83.5	83.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Banking	27.9	27.9	27.8	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	311.9	312.2	306.5	- 0.3	+ 5.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	23.0	22.8	21.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Other Services	288.9	289.4	284.8	- 0.5	+ 4.1
GOVERNMENT	321.5	319.3	319.9	+ 2.2	+ 1.6
Federal	34.5	34.3	34.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
State and Local	287.0	285.0	285.9	+ 2.0	+ 1.1
State	99.3	98.4	103.0	+ 0.9	- 3.7
Local	187.7	186.6	182.9	+ 1.1	+ 4.8

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$407.71	$423.36	$389.85	41.1	42.0	39.7	$9.92	$10.08	$9.82
Durable Goods	382.94	401.95	351.39	41.0	42.4	39.0	9.34	9.48	9.01
Lumber & Wood Products	322.48	348.88	270.78	38.9	40.9	38.3	8.29	8.53	7.07
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	325.55	384.13	352.90	38.3	43.8	43.3	8.50	8.77	8.15
Fabricated Metal Products	374.18	384.14	356.07	41.3	42.4	39.0	9.06	9.06	9.13
Machinery, ex. Electrical	393.71	404.28	354.72	41.4	42.2	37.3	9.51	9.58	9.51
Electric & Electronic Equip.	473.74	487.31	375.36	46.4	45.8	39.1	10.21	10.64	9.60
Transportation Equipment	435.41	434.36	393.79	39.8	40.9	39.3	10.94	10.62	10.02
Nondurable Goods	431.36	443.87	428.24	41.2	41.6	40.4	10.47	10.67	10.60
Food & Kindred Products	261.74	274.18	253.64	39.9	40.8	37.8	6.56	6.72	6.71
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	174.23	185.28	177.25	34.5	36.4	38.2	5.05	5.09	4.64
Paper & Allied Products	506.42	549.13	513.95	42.7	44.9	42.3	11.86	12.23	12.15
Printing & Publishing	299.10	334.21	350.72	39.2	37.3	39.9	7.63	8.96	8.79
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	627.11	626.88	623.77	43.1	42.5	42.9	14.55	14.75	14.54
Petroleum & Coal Products	679.18	651.94	639.86	47.1	45.4	46.4	14.42	14.36	13.79
Petroleum Refining	707.04	665.21	655.17	48.0	45.5	46.4	14.73	14.62	14.12
MINING	558.76	549.98	527.05	49.1	47.7	47.1	11.38	11.53	11.19
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	461.13	471.23	451.56	38.3	39.8	39.3	12.04	11.84	11.49
BANKING	241.50	245.23	224.26	37.5	39.3	38.8	6.44	6.24	5.78

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 128,000 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,700 nonsupervisory employees ~~in~~ communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1984				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	25,525	22,675	2,850	11.2	25,400	22,500	2,900	11.4
Oakdale (Allen)	6,750	5,575	1,175	17.6	6,775	5,575	1,200	17.6
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,675	10,225	1,450	12.4	11,450	10,025	1,425	12.4
DeRidder (Beauregard)	12,925	11,375	1,550	12.0	12,700	11,275	1,425	11.2
Arcadia (Bienville)	7,700	7,050	650	8.5	7,600	6,925	675	8.9
Columbia (Caldwell)	5,425	4,875	550	10.3	5,225	4,775	450	8.5
Cameron (Cameron)	5,125	4,725	400	7.7	5,125	4,800	325	6.4
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,700	6,025	675	10.0	6,700	6,100	600	9.1
Homer (Claiborne)	7,875	7,200	675	8.6	7,825	7,225	600	7.7
Ferriday (Concordia)	10,375	9,100	1,275	12.2	10,150	9,050	1,100	10.7
Mansfield (DeSoto)	12,350	11,125	1,225	9.9	12,275	11,100	1,175	9.5
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	5,700	4,975	725	12.6	5,750	5,050	700	12.1
Clinton (East Feliciana)	8,725	7,900	825	9.5	8,550	7,775	775	9.1
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	15,400	13,425	1,975	12.8	15,525	13,525	2,000	12.8
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,350	8,200	1,150	12.4	9,450	8,275	1,175	12.6
New Iberia (Iberia)	36,650	32,675	3,975	10.8	36,550	32,650	3,900	10.7
Plaquemine (Iberville)	16,450	14,500	1,950	11.9	16,300	14,425	1,875	11.5
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,750	6,175	575	8.4	6,625	6,125	500	7.4
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,950	12,125	1,825	13.1	14,025	12,175	1,850	13.2
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	40,375	36,700	3,675	9.1	40,200	36,550	3,650	9.1
Jena (LaSalle)	6,725	6,150	575	8.7	6,500	6,000	500	7.9
Ruston (Lincoln)	22,900	21,925	975	4.2	22,750	21,825	925	4.1
Tallulah (Madison)	5,750	5,125	625	10.7	5,950	5,325	625	10.5
Bastrop (Morehouse)	13,625	12,175	1,450	10.7	13,600	12,200	1,400	10.4
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	18,625	17,025	1,600	8.5	18,300	16,900	1,400	7.7
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	15,100	13,950	1,150	7.7	14,975	13,975	1,000	6.6
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	14,650	13,225	1,425	9.7	14,350	12,975	1,375	9.6
Coushatta (Red River)	4,575	4,225	350	7.8	4,550	4,200	350	7.8
Rayville (Richland)	9,325	8,350	975	10.5	9,100	8,100	1,000	11.0
Many (Sabine)	8,700	7,975	725	8.5	8,525	7,825	700	8.2
Norco (St. Charles)	22,875	20,425	2,450	10.7	23,000	20,600	2,400	10.4
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,900	4,475	425	8.8	4,900	4,500	400	8.3
Lutcher (St. James)	12,975	11,250	1,725	13.3	12,650	11,075	1,575	12.5
Reserve (St. John)	19,650	17,150	2,500	12.7	19,375	17,025	2,350	12.1
Opelousas (St. Landry)	36,875	31,100	5,775	15.7	36,825	31,275	5,550	15.1
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	20,675	18,100	2,575	12.5	20,625	18,075	2,550	12.4
Morgan City (St. Mary)	33,775	29,825	3,950	11.7	33,875	30,000	3,875	11.4
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	37,675	32,175	5,500	14.6	37,375	32,200	5,175	13.8
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,575	3,300	275	7.5	3,550	3,275	275	8.1
Houma (Terrebonne)	47,825	43,500	4,325	9.1	47,550	43,250	4,300	9.0
Farmerville (Union)	8,275	7,500	775	9.5	8,225	7,450	775	9.4
Abbeville (Vermilion)	26,400	23,725	2,675	10.1	26,475	23,950	2,525	9.6
Leesville (Vernon)	13,275	11,800	1,475	11.2	13,150	11,700	1,450	11.0
Bogalusa (Washington)	15,675	13,500	2,175	13.9	15,575	13,475	2,100	13.4
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,775	4,000	775	16.1	4,750	4,050	700	15.1
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	4,075	3,800	275	6.6	4,000	3,775	225	5.8
Winnfield (Winn)	6,075	5,525	550	9.0	6,000	5,550	500	8.6

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parentheses.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1984*	September 1984**	October 1983**	Net Change From September 1984	Net Change From October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	55.1	54.8	54.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	49.3	49.0	49.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Construction	3.4	3.4	3.6	0	- 0.2
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.6	12.5	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.7	2.8	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	9.8	9.8	9.7	0	+ 0.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	1.9	2.0	+ 0.1	0
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.4	2.3	- 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	2.9	2.9	2.8	0	+ 0.1
Services & Mining	11.9	11.8	11.9	+ 0.1	0
Health Services	5.1	5.1	5.2	0	- 0.1
Other Services & Mining	6.8	6.7	6.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Government	15.9	15.8	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
State	5.7	5.7	5.8	0	- 0.1
Local	7.4	7.3	7.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

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(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria area had an estimated nonagricultural employment of 55,100 during October. This employment estimate is 300 more than the previous month and 200 more than October of last year.

Total employment in the manufacturing sector remained unchanged since the previous month and the same as this month last year.

Total employment in the nonmanufacturing sectors increased by 300 since September. Changes since last month shows increases in wholesale trade, services, and government. Changes as compared to October of last year reveals increases in transportation communication and utilities; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government. Decreases covering the same period came in the construction industry.

During the next thirty days, total employment should remain fairly constant with the number of unemployed increasing slightly.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1984*	September 1984**	October 1983**	Net Change From September 1984	Net Change From October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	214.1	213.7	209.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.8
MANUFACTURING	22.2	21.9	22.4	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Durable Goods	4.5	4.4	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.1	1.0	0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.6	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	17.7	17.5	18.6	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.1	2.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.9	12.9	13.7	0	- 0.8
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.1	+ 0.1	0
NONMANUFACTURING	191.9	191.8	186.9	+ 0.1	+ 5.0
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Construction	21.2	20.8	20.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.7	9.6	10.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	52.8	52.5	49.7	+ 0.3	+ 3.1
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.2	11.3	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	41.5	41.3	38.4	+ 0.2	+ 3.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.8	12.6	12.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Services	40.0	40.6	38.2	- 0.6	+ 1.8
Government	54.5	54.8	54.6	- 0.3	- 0.1

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$456.19	$504.61	$483.91	39.6	42.8	42.9	$11.52	$11.79	$11.28
Petro-Chemicals	637.00	685.05	644.24	43.6	46.1	44.4	14.61	14.86	14.51

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 214,100 during October was up 400 over the revised September total and up 4,800 over the total for last October. Increases were in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing .

Employment in manufacturing at 22,200 in October was up 300 from the revised September total. Durable goods were up due to more business in concrete, gypsum, and plaster products. Nondurable goods were up due to seasonal increases in sugar and confectionery products and in men's, youth's, and boys furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 191,900 during October was up from the revised September total. Construction was up due to more business in heavy construction, electrical work, masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering and in miscellaneous special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities increased due to more business in trucking, local and long distance and more activity in radio and television broadcasting and in services incidental to water transportation. Wholesale and retail trade had seasonal increases. Finance, insurance, and real estate was up due to more business in commercial and stock savings banks and in subdividers and developers. Services had a considerable drop due to a seasonal change in photographic studios, portrait, and less business in personnel supply services, miscellaneous business services, hospitals, and in legal services. Government dropped due to reduction in local government employment.

Preliminary estimates of Baton Rouge LMA's average hours and earnings in all manufacturing industries indicate a sizeable drop in all three catagories due to less overtime worked at premium pay; however, these drops should be smaller when the current data is revised next month due to more data being available from sample reporters.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 232,200 during October and remained unchanged from the September revised estimate. Unemployment was up 1,100 during the current period resulting in an increased unemployment rate from 8.4 percent in September to 8.8 percent in October. The statewide unemployment rate was 9.8 percent in October. The local civilian labor force increased by 1,100 during the current period.

Baton Rouge's unemployment rate is expected to go down during the coming period due to seasonal increases in most nonmanufacturing industries.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,183 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,200 applicants in jobs during October.

The consumer price index for September, 1984 for all urban consumers was 314.5 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 312.1 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1984*	September 1984**	October 1983**	Net Change From September 1984	Net Change From October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	89.2	89.0	86.2	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
MANUFACTURING	3.9	3.9	3.6	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	1.9	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	85.3	85.1	82.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Mining	16.8	16.7	15.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Construction	5.0	5.0	5.2	0	- 0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	6.7	6.7	6.6	0	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.5	24.4	23.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7	6.7	0	0
Retail Trade	17.8	17.7	16.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
Food Stores	2.7	2.7	2.4	0	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.9	10.8	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.8	3.7	3.8	+ 0.1	0
Services	18.3	18.4	18.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Government	10.2	10.2	10.4	0	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette stood at 89,200, an increase of 200 over the previous month of September and 3,000 over a comparable period a year ago.

The increase was in the nonmanufacturing segment. It increased 200 from the prior month and 2,700 from October of 1983. The largest increase was in the retail trade. It increased 100 from September and 1,400 from October of 1983.

Manufacturing remained at the same level from September but increased 300 from a comparable period a year ago.

The other segments of the economy showed very little variation.

Lafayette's unemployment rate is expected to decline in the following month due to the hiring for the holiday season. Seasonal growth will probably be evident in retail trade. Government employment may show an increase next month. Construction should decline due to inclement weather in the winter.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	October 1984*	September 1984**	October 1983**	September 1984	October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	57.9	57.9	62.2	0	- 4.3
MANUFACTURING	9.1	9.1	9.7	0	- 0.6
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	8.3	8.3	8.9	0	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet Products	7.5	7.5	7.9	0	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	48.8	48.8	52.5	0	- 3.7
Mining	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- 0.3
Construction	4.6	4.5	6.6	+ 0.1	- 2.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.7	4.6	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.4	13.5	14.7	- 0.1	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.3	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	10.2	10.2	11.4	0	- 1.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	1.9	2.4	0	- 0.5
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services	10.5	10.5	11.0	0	- 0.5
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.5	10.6	10.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment on area payrolls in October remained the same over the mid-September level. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing remained at the same level.

Manufacturing was unchanged from the previous month but showed a decrease of 600 from the same period a year ago. This decrease was noted in nondurable goods with the bulk of it in chemical and petroleum products.

Trade showed a decrease of 100 from the previous month and a decline of 1,300 from the same period of time a year ago.

The other segments of the economy remained about the same.

During the next 30 days, trade employment may begin climbing as area merchants prepare for the Christmas shopping season. Unemployment may dip slightly.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	October 1984*	September 1984**	October 1983**	September 1984	October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	50.8	50.3	50.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.0	7.1	+ 0.1	0
Durable Goods	2.2	2.1	2.2	+ 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.0	1.9	2.0	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.9	4.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	1.0	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	43.7	43.3	43.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Mining	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Construction	2.5	2.3	3.1	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.8	2.7	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.6	14.4	14.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.0	4.1	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	10.5	10.4	10.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.0	3.0	2.7	0	+ 0.3
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.0	2.9	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	4.1	4.1	4.1	0	0
Services	10.4	10.5	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
Government	8.9	8.9	8.6	0	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 50,800 was 500 above the September estimate of 50,300.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100 was up 100 from the September estimate. The minimal gain was in durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 43,700, was 400 above the September estimate. Construction was 200 above a month ago and reflects efforts to complete outside projects before the winter begins. Transportation and public utilities was up 100. Wholesale and retail trade rose by 200 as preparations for the upcoming holidays get under way. Services had the only loss, 100. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next 60 days employment should rise slightly as the holiday season approaches. Unemployment will remain high.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1984*	September 1984**	October 1983**	Net Change From September 1984	Net Change From October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	505.6	506.1	506.9	- 0.5	- 1.3
MANUFACTURING	39.9	39.7	40.6	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Durable Goods	23.7	23.6	23.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.0	2.9	- 0.1	0
Transportation Equipment	13.2	13.0	13.2	+ 0.2	0
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.1	7.9	8.5	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Other Durable Goods	1.1	1.1	1.3	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.1	16.8	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.6	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.2	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	465.7	466.4	466.3	- 0.7	- 0.6
Mining	18.8	18.6	18.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Construction	27.1	28.0	31.9	- 0.9	- 4.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	45.8	46.0	47.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	15.9	15.9	16.0	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	132.2	132.4	130.2	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade	34.9	35.0	34.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	97.4	97.4	95.7	0	+ 1.7
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	30.8	30.9	31.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Services	125.4	125.4	122.7	0	+ 2.7
Government	85.5	85.1	84.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.0
Federal	14.7	14.9	14.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
State	19.7	19.6	20.7	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Local	51.1	50.6	48.9	+ 0.5	+ 2.2

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**
All MANUFACTURING	$346.81	$378.73	$353.08	40.4	40.9	38.8	$9.03	$9.26	$9.10
Durable Goods	387.82	386.04	369.33	42.2	41.2	39.0	9.19	9.37	9.47
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	253.43	313.12	350.26	31.6	38.0	41.5	8.02	8.24	8.44
Fabricated Metal Products	403.80	439.85	403.48	47.9	49.7	38.5	8.43	8.85	10.48
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	476.18	382.53	355.12	47.1	38.6	37.9	10.11	9.91	9.37
Nondurable Goods	329.00	369.05	328.79	37.6	40.6	38.5	8.75	9.09	8.54
Food & Kindred Products	284.10	310.34	275.34	38.6	40.2	39.0	7.36	7.72	7.06
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	118.67	148.05	128.74	29.3	32.9	28.8	4.05	4.50	4.47
Paper & Allied Products	318.72	377.14	334.97	41.5	43.3	41.1	7.68	8.71	8.15
Printing & Publishing	336.60	390.72	347.49	39.6	44.4	43.6	8.50	8.80	7.97
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	461.87	591.34	540.48	33.3	40.2	38.8	13.87	14.71	13.93

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 27,400 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans Labor Market Area in October eased down to 505,600, showing a small overall decrease of 500 since September. Nonmanufacturing accounted for most of the reduction in employment, largely in construction.

Manufacturing employment in the New Orleans area totaled 39,900 in October, 200 above last month. Largely responsible for the gain in employment was increased activity at area shipyards. The other manufacturing industries exhibited minor fluctuations or held steady over the month. Total manufacturing employment is at a level 700 less than this time one year ago.

Nonmanufacturing showed decreases in most industry divisions, with the largest in construction. Employment by special trade contractors moved down considerably. In trade, wholesale trade displayed a downturn in durable goods partly balanced by an upturn in nondurable goods. Retail trade total employment held steady as gains in general merchandise stores and food stores were offset by decreases in eating and drinking places, building material dealers, and automotive dealers and service stations. Transportation and public utilities exhibited scattered small downturns. Most segments of finance and insurance tapered off. More favorably, mining added workers, mainly in oil and gas field services. Local government was boosted by a seasonal gain in the public schools. Services held steady as decreases in amusement services and business services were offset by gains in private educational services and the hotel-motel industry.

Factory workers earned an average $364.81 a week in October, $13.92 less than last month. Less overtime hours worked for premium pay was the major cause of the drop of 23 cents in average hourly earnings and 30 minutes less in average weekly hours. Compared to one year ago, production workers earned $11.73 a week more.

Estimated unemployment in October increased to 52,000, up 1,900 from September. The decrease in employment was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 9.6 percent of the labor force compared to 9.2 percent in September and 9.4 percent in October of last year. The unemployment rate of 9.6 percent in October was lower than the state rate of 9.8 percent, but higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 13,032. Approximately 44.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 29.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to exhibit an overall increase. Retail trade will benefit from shopping for the holiday season. Services will be hurt by the closing of the World's Fair, but this loss will be partly offset by the opening of the Fair Grounds racing season. Construction and mining will make downward adjustments necessitated by winter weather conditions. Unemployment will probably remain near the current level.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	October 1984*	September 1984**	October 1983**	Net Change From September 1984	Net Change From October 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	152.1	152.1	149.7	0	+ 2.4
MANUFACTURING	26.2	26.2	23.7	0	+ 2.5
Durable Goods	20.6	20.6	17.9	0	+ 2.7
Lumber and Wood Products	1.4	1.4	1.6	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	13.1	13.1	10.7	0	+ 2.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.2	9.2	6.9	0	+ 2.3
Other Durable Goods	6.1	6.1	5.6	0	+ 0.5
Nondurable Good	5.6	5.6	5.8	0	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	125.9	125.9	126.0	0	- 0.1
Mining	6.0	6.5	6.1	- 0.5	- 0.1
Construction	9.4	9.5	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	9.3	9.4	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.9	33.6	33.9	+ 0.3	0
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.1	8.9	0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	24.8	24.5	25.0	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	8.0	8.1	0	- 0.1
Services	32.6	32.8	32.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Government	26.7	26.1	26.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.7

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**	October '84*	Sept. '84**	October '83**
All MANUFACTURING	$424.76	$419.89	$368.48	41.4	42.2	39.2	$10.26	$9.95	$9.40
Lumber and Wood Products	225.04	233.28	237.80	42.3	40.5	39.7	5.32	5.76	5.99
Metals and Machinery	436.75	449.20	361.94	43.2	45.1	39.6	10.11	9.96	9.14
Food and Kindred Products	246.91	232.17	189.33	38.4	35.5	32.7	6.43	6.54	5.79
Printing and Publishing	255.74	239.67	226.29	33.3	30.3	28.9	7.68	7.91	7.83
Petroleum and Coal Products	553.61	560.60	501.16	46.6	46.6	44.0	11.88	12.03	11.39

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 20,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wages and salary employment in the Shreveport area is estimated at 152,100, unchanged from the previous month but has increased 2,400 since October, 1983. Employment estimated in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing remain unchanged from the previous month.

During the past year total manufacturing employment has increased from 23,700, to 26,200, an increase of 2,700 in durable goods and a slight loss of 200 in nondurable goods employment. Losses in nondurables occurred in food and kindred products and in petroleum and coal products.

The nonmanufacturing employment total is estimated at 125,900. Employment gains during the past month in retail trade and government were offset by losses in mining, construction, transportation and public utilities and services.

The number of production workers in manufacturing 20,700 had average weekly earnings of $424.76, up from the revised September amount of $419.89. The average weekly hours declined from 42.2 last month to 41.4, while average hourly earnings increased from $9.95 to $10.26.

This area has a total civilian labor force of 174,600, including 161,000 employed and 13,600 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 7.8 percent compared with 9.8 percent for the state.

Employment in this area is expected to show a slight increase with next month's estimates. Gains expected in retail trade should offset any employment losses caused by adverse weather conditions. Total unemployment for the area should remain nearly unchanged for the next month.

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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

NOVEMBER 1984

RELEASE DATE:
DECEMBER 26, 1984

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 1984				REVISED OCTOBER 1984				REVISED NOVEMBER 1983			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,964.7	1,773.4	191.3	9.7	1,992.8	1,794.0	198.8	10.0	1,901.8	1,698.4	203.4	10.7
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	79.0	70.9	8.1	10.3	80.0	71.9	8.1	10.1	77.1	69.6	7.5	9.7
Baton Rouge 2/	252.9	231.0	21.9	8.7	254.4	231.4	23.0	9.0	241.8	220.4	21.4	8.9
Lafayette 3/	98.2	92.3	5.9	6.0	99.1	92.6	6.5	6.6	94.9	87.4	7.5	7.9
Lake Charles 4/	74.1	64.4	9.7	13.1	74.9	64.8	10.1	13.5	78.0	66.6	11.4	14.6
Monroe 5/	60.0	54.3	5.7	9.5	60.1	54.2	5.9	9.8	58.4	52.4	6.0	10.3
New Orleans 6/	539.9	489.4	50.5	9.4	544.6	491.4	53.2	9.8	530.1	479.3	50.8	9.6
Shreveport 7/	172.4	159.2	13.2	7.6	174.4	160.7	13.7	7.9	170.0	152.7	17.3	10.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana, estimated at 1,582,100 for November, increased by 2,500 workers from October's level and by 2,000 from the November a year ago figure. Seasonal increases in trade and local education were largely responsible for the increased level of nonmanufacturing employment in November. Manufacturing employment was up as a result of higher employment in the nondurable goods segment.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Monthly employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, at 84,100, was 200 lower than the October level, but 5,100 higher than November of last year. Increased activity at sawmills and planing mills resulted in higher employment for the lumber and wood products industry. A plant closing in the fabricated structural metal products segment was most responsible for the drop in fabricated metal products employment. More business for firms manufacturing engines and turbines was among the factors contributing to an upturn in machinery, except electrical, employment. Transportation equipment employment was up this month due to increased production of motor vehicles and equipment and increased payrolls in the ship and boat building and repairing industry.

Estimated employment in nondurable goods for November was up by 700 above last month's level of 98,100. Although the fats and oils industry experienced a seasonal decline in employment for November, a seasonal upturn in sugar refining overshadowed this decrease resulting in a slight increase in food and kindred products employment for the current month. Apparel and other textile products employment was higher as a result of an increase in the production of men's and boy's furnishings. Decreases demand for industrial organic chemicals and plastics materials and synthetics accounted for the drop in chemicals and allied products payrolls. Increased production of refined petroleum was responsible for the higher level of employment in petroleum and coal products. The reopening of a plant in the leather and leather products industry, after a temporary shutdown, was primary in the increase of other nondurable goods employment.

Nonmanufacturing employment for November stood at 1,399,200, an increase of 2,000 from October's level. Increased activity in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas was responsible for the higher employment level in mining this month. A downturn in heavy construction and general building construction largely accounted for the decrease in construction payrolls. Less activity at the state's ports, a decline in the use of air transportation, and payroll cutbacks in the communication industry were among the factors contributing to lower employment in the transportation and public utilities sector. Trade employment moved up due to increased hiring at department stores and specialty shops for the holiday season. Employment gains by insurance agents, brokers, and services and at credit agencies other than banks were instrumental in the increase of finance, insurance and real estate payrolls. Less business at hotels and other lodging places, less activity in health services, and a decline in educational services employment were all significant in the drop of services employment during November. Payroll additions in local education, due to seasonal factors and the settlement of a labor dispute, were largely responsible for the upturn in government employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 128,400 production workers in manufacturing increased from $416.34 in October to $436.05 in November, an increase of $19.71 and an increase of $42.09 from November a year ago. Average hourly earnings, at $10.26, was $0.13 last month's level but $0.46 above November of last year. Weekly hours averaged 42.5 during November, an increase of 1.4 hours from the October figure.

Estimated total unemployment in Louisiana, at 191,300 for November, was down by 7,500 from October's level of 198,800. The current month's unemployment rate was 9.7 percent compared to 10.0 percent last month and 10.7 percent in November of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for November was 6.9 percent compared to 7.0 percent in October and 8.1 percent in November of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force decreased from 1,992,800 in October to 1,964,700 in November. Total employment in November was down by 20,600 from last month's figure.

The state's unemployment rate should be lower next month. Retail trade employment should go up in December as shopping for the holiday season reaches its peak. Manufacturing employment may go down in December.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Nov. 1984*	Oct. 1984**	Nov. 1983**	Net Change from Oct. 1984	Net Change from Nov. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,582.1	1,579.6	1,580.1	+ 2.5	+ 2.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	78.8	78.2	79.0	+ 0.6	- 0.2
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.8	75.1	75.8	+ 0.7	0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.0	3.1	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	108.7	110.8	116.6	- 2.1	- 7.9
MANUFACTURING	182.9	182.4	180.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Durable Goods	84.1	84.3	79.0	- 0.2	+ 5.1
Lumber and Wood Products	13.4	13.3	13.4	+ 0.1	0
Furniture and Fixtures	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.7	7.6	0	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.6	13.5	13.6	- 0.9	- 1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.2	10.1	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.2	11.2	8.1	0	+ 3.1
Transportation Equipment	21.9	21.5	20.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.7	2.6	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	98.8	98.1	101.8	+ 0.7	- 3.0
Food & Kindred Products	23.3	23.2	25.5	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.0	8.9	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Paper & Allied Products	11.9	11.9	11.7	0	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	9.9	9.9	9.8	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.4	28.5	29.6	- 0.1	- 1.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.3	11.9	12.8	+ 0.4	- 0.5
Petroleum Refining	11.6	11.2	12.1	+ 0.4	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.0	3.8	3.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.8	116.1	117.5	- 0.3	- 1.7
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.1	0	+ 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.5	67.7	68.5	- 0.2	- 1.0
Communications & Public Utilities	40.9	41.0	41.9	- 0.1	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	376.3	374.3	376.6	+ 2.0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	95.0	95.0	95.1	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	281.3	279.3	281.5	+ 2.0	- 0.2
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.0	57.1	61.4	+ 1.9	- 2.4
Food Stores	52.9	52.8	51.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.6	31.0	30.7	- 0.4	- 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	87.0	86.5	85.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.3
Other Retail Trade	51.8	51.9	52.4	- 0.1	- 0.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.5	83.4	83.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Banking	27.9	27.9	27.7	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	312.1	312.7	305.8	- 0.6	+ 6.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	22.7	23.0	21.8	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Other Services	289.4	289.7	284.0	- 0.3	+ 5.4
GOVERNMENT	324.0	321.7	320.6	+ 2.3	+ 3.4
Federal	34.5	34.3	34.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
State and Local	289.5	287.4	286.5	+ 2.1	+ 3.0
State	99.1	99.0	103.3	+ 0.1	- 4.2
Local	190.4	188.4	183.2	+ 2.0	+ 7.2

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$436.05	$416.34	$393.96	42.5	41.1	40.2	$10.26	$10.13	$9.80
Durable Goods	412.59	387.73	352.52	42.8	40.9	39.3	9.64	9.48	8.97
Lumber & Wood Products	339.10	331.43	262.66	39.8	38.9	38.4	8.52	8.52	6.84
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	395.44	346.42	346.11	48.7	39.5	41.5	8.12	8.77	8.34
Fabricated Metal Products	393.98	384.80	354.21	42.5	41.6	39.4	9.27	9.25	8.99
Machinery, ex. Electrical	412.26	397.03	364.60	41.6	41.4	38.5	9.91	9.59	9.47
Electric & Electronic Equip.	524.12	455.70	391.38	45.3	43.4	40.1	11.57	10.50	9.76
Transportation Equipment	441.16	414.18	395.18	41.0	38.6	39.4	10.76	10.73	10.03
Nondurable Goods	458.96	443.15	434.84	42.3	41.3	41.1	10.85	10.73	10.58
Food & Kindred Products	287.22	272.15	266.85	42.3	40.2	39.3	6.79	6.77	6.79
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	188.88	179.42	187.73	37.7	35.6	40.2	5.01	5.04	4.67
Paper & Allied Products	547.64	548.96	544.54	44.2	44.2	44.2	12.39	12.42	12.32
Printing & Publishing	340.74	332.73	342.00	38.2	38.6	38.0	8.92	8.62	9.00
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	670.26	629.42	614.61	44.3	42.3	42.8	15.13	14.88	14.36
Petroleum & Coal Products	651.28	634.16	638.01	44.7	44.1	46.3	14.57	14.38	13.78
Petroleum Refining	650.46	707.04	652.81	44.4	48.0	46.2	14.65	14.73	14.13
MINING	558.76	552.48	529.93	49.1	48.0	47.4	11.38	11.51	11.18
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	476.80	476.39	466.83	39.8	39.6	39.9	11.98	12.03	11.70
BANKING	239.40	242.03	220.13	37.7	37.7	37.5	6.35	6.42	5.87

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 128,400 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 135,400 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 1984				REVISED OCTOBER 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,525	21,875	2,650	10.8	25,525	22,650	2,875	11.3
Oakdale (Allen)	6,600	5,400	1,200	18.2	6,750	5,550	1,200	17.7
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,200	9,850	1,350	12.1	11,650	10,200	1,450	12.4
DeRidder (Beauregard)	12,775	11,300	1,475	11.6	12,925	11,350	1,575	12.2
Arcadia (Bienville)	7,650	6,950	700	9.0	7,725	7,050	675	8.7
Columbia (Caldwell)	5,250	4,750	500	9.[illegible]	5,450	4,875	575	10.5
Cameron (Cameron)	4,850	4,475	375	7.7	5,125	4,725	400	7.7
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,475	5,750	725	11.0	6,700	6,025	675	10.0
Homer (Claiborne)	7,675	7,075	600	7.7	7,850	7,200	650	8.2
Ferriday (Concordia)	10,425	9,100	1,325	12.7	10,375	9,100	1,275	12.3
Mansfield (DeSoto)	12,100	10,975	1,125	9.3	12,375	11,125	1,250	10.1
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	5,200	4,500	700	13.5	5,675	4,950	725	12.8
Clinton (East Feliciana)	8,550	7,750	800	9.4	8,775	7,900	875	9.9
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	14,750	12,875	1,875	12.7	15,400	13,400	2,000	13.0
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,950	7,750	1,200	13.4	9,350	8,200	1,150	12.4
New Iberia (Iberia)	36,125	32,175	3,950	10.9	36,625	32,625	4,000	10.9
Plaquemine (Iberville)	16,025	14,150	1,875	11.7	16,500	14,475	2,025	12.2
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,750	6,175	575	8.3	6,750	6,175	575	8.6
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,225	11,600	1,625	12.3	13,950	12,100	1,850	13.3
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	39,925	36,125	3,800	9.5	40,350	36,650	3,700	9.2
Jena (LaSalle)	6,825	6,225	600	8.6	6,725	6,125	600	8.9
Ruston (Lincoln)	22,800	21,525	1,275	5.6	22,875	21,900	975	4.3
Tallulah (Madison)	5,375	4,750	625	11.5	5,750	5,125	625	10.8
Bastrop (Morehouse)	13,075	11,625	1,450	11.1	13,625	12,150	1,475	10.8
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	18,300	16,725	1,575	8.6	18,650	17,000	1,650	8.8
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,800	13,700	1,100	7.5	15,100	13,925	1,175	7.7
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	14,075	12,725	1,350	9.5	14,650	13,200	1,450	9.9
Coushatta (Red River)	4,450	4,100	350	7.9	4,600	4,225	375	7.9
Rayville (Richland)	9,100	8,125	975	10.7	9,325	8,325	1,000	10.6
Many (Sabine)	8,675	7,950	725	8.2	8,725	7,975	750	8.5
Norco (St. Charles)	22,550	20,175	2,375	10.5	22,875	20,375	2,500	10.9
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,775	4,350	425	8.9	4,900	4,475	425	8.[illegible]
Lutcher (St. James)	12,700	11,025	1,675	13.3	12,975	11,225	1,750	13.5
Reserve (St. John)	19,450	17,050	2,400	12.4	19,700	17,125	2,575	13.0
Opelousas (St. Landry)	35,700	30,125	5,575	15.6	36,900	31,050	5,850	15.9
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	20,500	17,750	2,750	13.5	20,675	18,075	2,600	12.6
Morgan City (St. Mary)	33,050	29,300	3,750	11.4	33,750	29,775	3,975	11.8
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	36,775	31,300	5,475	14.9	37,700	32,125	5,575	14.8
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,275	3,000	275	8.5	3,575	3,300	275	7.5
Houma (Terrebonne)	46,650	42,025	4,625	9.9	47,825	43,450	4,375	9.2
Farmerville (Union)	8,200	7,375	825	10.1	8,250	7,475	775	9.5
Abbeville (Vermilion)	25,100	22,575	2,525	10.1	26,425	23,700	2,725	10.3
Leesville (Vernon)	13,125	11,700	1,425	10.8	13,300	11,775	1,525	11.4
Bogalusa (Washington)	15,400	13,275	2,125	13.8	15,700	13,500	2,200	14.0
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,475	3,725	750	16.7	4,775	4,000	775	16.2
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,925	3,625	300	7.4	4,075	3,800	275	6.7
Winnfield (Winn)	6,050	5,475	575	9.4	6,050	5,500	550	9.0

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1984*	October 1984**	November 1983**	Net Change From October 1984	Net Change From November 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	55.4	55.1	55.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	49.6	49.3	49.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Construction	3.3	3.4	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.5	2.6	2.5	- 0.1	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.9	12.6	12.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.7	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	10.1	9.8	9.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.2	2.0	2.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Other Retail Trade	4.3	4.2	4.3	+ 0.1	0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Services & Mining	12.0	11.9	11.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Health Services	5.1	5.1	5.2	0	- 0.1
Other Services & Mining	6.9	6.8	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Government	16.0	15.9	15.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
State	5.8	5.7	5.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Local	7.4	7.4	7.2	0	+ 0.2

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(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria area had an estimated nonagricultural employment of 55,400 during November. This employment estimate is 300 more than the previous month and 300 more than November of last year.

Total employment in the manufacturing industries, estimated at 5,800, remained unchanged since last month and the same as November of last year.

Total employment in the nonmanufacturing sectors increased by 300 since October. Since last month retail trade, services, and government had estimated increases, with decreases in construction and transportation, communication, and utilities. Nonmanufacturing industries compared to November of last year reveals gains in wholesale and retail trade, services and mining, and government, with an estimated loss in construction.

Employment is expected to decline during the next thirty days. The number of unemployed should increase as adverse weather conditions will hamper outdoor related employment.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1984*	October 1984**	November 1983**	Net Change From October 1984	Net Change From November 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	214.4	213.7	210.1	+ 0.7	+ 4.3
MANUFACTURING	22.2	22.0	22.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	3.9	0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.7	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	17.8	17.6	18.5	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.8	12.8	13.5	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.1	1.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	192.2	191.7	187.7	+ 0.5	+ 4.5
Mining	1.0	0.9	0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Construction	21.3	21.2	20.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.6	9.7	10.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	52.6	52.7	50.6	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.3	11.3	0	0
Retail Trade	41.3	41.4	39.3	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.8	12.8	12.2	0	+ 0.6
Services	40.2	40.1	38.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Government	54.7	54.3	54.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.1

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$483.61	$488.82	$470.64	40.1	40.6	42.4	$12.06	$12.04	$11.10
Petro-Chemicals	681.62	677.21	623.66	45.9	44.7	43.4	14.85	15.15	14.37

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 214,400 during November was up 700 over the revised October total and up 4,300 over the total for last November. Increases were in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing at 22,200 in November was up 200 from the revised October total. Durable goods had no change and nondurable was up due to more business in miscellaneous plastics products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 192,200 during November was up 500 from the revised October total. Mining had a seasonal increase and construction was up due to more business in electrical work, in masonery, stonework, tile setting, plastering, and in concrete work. Transportation and public utilities were down due to less business in trucking, local and long distance, in water supply, and in sanitary services. Retail trade was down due to seasonal adjustments in grocery stores, shoe stores, and in eating and drinking places. Services was up due to more business in miscellaneous repair shops and related services. Government increased due to seasonal increases in public elementary and secondary schools, and hospitals, in executive and legislative offices combined, and in general government not elsewhere classified.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's production workers in all manufacturing industries was $483.61 in November, a drop of $5.21 from the October revised average. Average weekly hours were down 0.5 hours and average hourly earnings were up two cents. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 231,000 during November, a drop of 400 from last month's revised estimate, and up 10,600 over November of last year. Unemployment was down 1,100, reducing the unemployment rate from the revised 9.0 percent to 8.7 percent in November. The statewide unemployment rate was 9.7 percent in November. The local civilian labor force totaled 252,900 during the current period.

Employment in the Baton Rouge area is expected to continue at its high level during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 1,763 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 585 applicants in jobs during November.

The consumer price index for October, 1984 for all urban consumers was 315.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 312.2 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1984*	October 1984**	November 1983**	Net Change From	
				October 1984	November 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	90.5	90.3	87.2	+ 0.2	+ 3.3
MANUFACTURING	3.9	3.9	3.7	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.7	1.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	86.6	86.4	83.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.1
Mining	17.1	17.1	15.6	0	+ 1.5
Construction	5.3	5.0	5.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	6.8	6.8	6.6	0	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.9	24.8	23.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	6.8	6.8	6.7	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	18.1	18.0	17.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.7	3.2	0	- 0.5
Food Stores	3.0	2.8	2.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.5	1.6	1.5	- 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	10.9	10.9	9.9	0	+ 1.0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.8	3.8	3.8	0	0
Services	18.4	18.6	18.0	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Government	10.3	10.3	10.6	0	- 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette stood at 90,500, an increase of 200 over October's level and 3,300 over a comparable period a year ago.

Manufacturing remained at the same level while nonmanufacturing was responsible for the 200 increase. This increase was due to the holiday season.

Mining stood at 17,100 which was the same as the previous month but an increase 1,500 over the same period of time a year ago.

Construction at 5,300 gained 300 over the previous month and 100 over November of 1983.

The other segments of the economy remained relatively stable.

The unemployment rate in Lafayette will remain about the same for the next month but will probably increase after the first of the year due to adverse weather conditions and the end of the holiday season.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1984*	October 1984**	November 1983**	Net Change From October 1984	Net Change From November 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	57.5	57.7	61.3	- 0.2	- 3.8
MANUFACTURING	9.2	9.1	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	8.4	8.3	8.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Petro Products	7.6	7.5	7.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	48.3	48.6	51.7	- 0.3	- 3.4
Mining	1.9	2.1	2.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
Construction	4.3	4.3	5.9	0	- 1.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.7	4.6	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.6	13.6	14.7	0	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Retail Trade	10.3	10.3	11.4	0	- 1.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.0	2.0	2.5	0	- 0.5
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services	10.4	10.4	10.9	0	- 0.5
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.4	10.6	10.4	- 0.2	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Non-farm payroll employment fell 200 below the October level in November. Most of the loss was in nonmanufacturing industries.

Manufacturing employment increased 100 above the mid-October level. The increase was in the chemical and petroleum products. The current manufacturing level falls to 400 below the November 1983 level. The loss was largely in chemical and petroleum products.

Nonfactory employment currently estimated at 48,300 fell 300 below the October level due to losses in construction. The current estimate shows a decline of 3,400 from November of 1983.

The outlook is for a small increase in trade employment during the December pre-Christmas shopping period. Unemployment should increase after the first of the year due to adverse weather conditions and Citgo's announcement to lay off 700 workers.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1984*	October 1984**	November 1983**	Net Change From October 1984	Net Change From November 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	51.1	51.0	50.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
MANUFACTURING	6.9	7.0	7.0	− 0.1	− 0.1
Durable Goods	2.0	2.1	2.2	− 0.1	− 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	2.0	− 0.1	− 0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	44.2	44.0	43.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Mining	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	− 0.1
Construction	2.7	2.6	2.9	+ 0.1	− 0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.7	2.8	2.8	− 0.1	− 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.7	14.6	14.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	4.0	4.1	4.0	− 0.1	0
Retail Trade	10.7	10.5	10.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.2	3.0	2.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	4.1	4.1	4.1	0	0
Services	10.4	10.5	10.0	− 0.1	+ 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Personal Services	0.4	0.5	0.5	− 0.1	− 0.1
Health Services	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
Government	9.2	9.0	8.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 51,100, was up 100 from the October estimate of 51,000.

Manufacturing was down by 100, to an estimated 6,900. The slight decline was in durable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 44,200, was 200 above the October estimate of 44,000. Construction, estimated at 2,700, was up 100 from October. Transportation and public utilities was 100 below the October estimate. Wholesale and retail trade was up 100, to an estimated 14,700. Wholesale trade was down 100 while retail trade rose by 200 as the holiday season got underway. Services was down 100. Government, estimated at 9,200, was up 200 from October. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment is expected to rise slightly over the next thirty day period as the holiday season reaches a peak, then decline after the new year. Unemployment is expected to remain high.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1984*	October 1984**	November 1983**	Net Change From October 1984	Net Change From November 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	506.3	506.9	508.0	- 0.6	- 1.7
MANUFACTURING	39.8	39.9	40.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Durable Goods	23.3	23.7	23.3	- 0.4	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.9	3.4	3.3	- 0.5	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.4	13.2	12.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.4	8.1	8.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Other Durable Goods	1.0	1.1	1.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.2	16.8	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	6.5	7.2	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.3	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	466.5	467.0	467.9	- 0.5	- 1.4
Mining	18.8	18.7	18.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Construction	25.8	26.6	32.2	- 0.8	- 6.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	46.7	46.5	47.2	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	16.8	16.4	16.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	133.6	132.4	130.8	+ 1.2	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade	34.8	34.9	34.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	98.8	97.5	96.4	+ 1.3	+ 2.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	30.7	31.1	31.7	- 0.4	- 1.0
Services	125.4	126.2	122.7	- 0.8	+ 2.7
Government	85.5	85.5	84.9	0	+ 0.6
Federal	14.8	14.7	14.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
State	19.6	19.7	21.0	- 0.1	- 1.4
Local	51.1	51.1	49.0	0	+ 2.1

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '84*	Oct. '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	Oct. '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	Oct. '84**	Nov. '83**
All MANUFACTURING	$373.32	$367.88	$358.27	40.8	39.6	38.9	$9.15	$9.29	$9.21
Durable Goods	381.49	364.98	380.40	42.2	39.5	40.0	9.04	9.24	9.51
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	323.73	285.12	357.20	49.5	36.0	40.0	6.54	7.92	8.93
Fabricated Metal Products	405.41	412.51	416.00	49.2	47.8	40.0	8.24	8.63	10.40
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	385.84	361.50	350.43	38.7	36.7	37.6	9.97	9.85	9.32
Nondurable Goods	360.68	371.59	326.00	38.7	39.7	37.3	9.32	9.36	8.74
Food & Kindred Products	285.37	302.40	266.44	38.1	40.0	36.7	7.49	7.56	7.26
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	136.90	146.73	132.14	31.4	32.9	29.3	4.36	4.46	4.51
Paper & Allied Products	385.40	376.66	358.99	46.1	45.6	43.2	8.36	8.26	8.31
Printing & Publishing	353.47	374.59	328.95	38.8	41.9	38.7	9.11	8.94	8.50
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	688.45	657.72	553.22	41.8	36.0	39.8	16.47	18.27	13.90

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 26,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans Labor Market Area in November moved down to 506,300, a level 600 below October. Manufacturing exhibited a variety of increases along with offsetting decreases. Nonmanufacturing showed an overall reduction despite a seasonal upturn in retail trade.

Manufacturing employment totaled 39,800 in November, 100 less than last month. Fabricated metals suffered the loss of 500 workers due to less business reported throughout the industry. The other durable goods sector also reported a small downturn. More favorable was the continuing increases at area shipyards and seasonal increases in food and kindred products. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is 300 less.

Nonmanufacturing experienced significant decreases in construction and services. Construction was lowered by layoffs reflecting progress on one large project. Services exhibited decreases in most industries, with losses partly offset by a seasonal gain in amusement services. Finance, insurance, and real estate all displayed downturns. Partly offsetting decreases, retail trade was boosted by seasonal factors augmented by the opening of a new shopping mall. Wholesale trade eased down in both durable goods and nondurable goods. Water transportation fluctuated upward. Mining edged up as the oil and gas industry pushed to take advantage of the remaining good weather before winter. Changes in government were minor.

Average weekly earnings totaled $373.32 in November, $5.44 above last month's average. Average weekly hours increased one hour and 12 minutes, which offset the decrease of $0.14 in average hourly earnings. Compared to one year ago, factory workers earned $15.05 more.

Estimated unemployment in November decreased to 50,500, down 2,700 from October. Current joblessness accounts for 9.4 percent of the labor force compared to 9.8 percent in October and 9.6 percent in November of 1983. The unemployment rate of 9.4 percent in November was lower than the state rate of 9.7 percent but considerably higher than the national rate of 6.9 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 11,802. About 44 percent of the claimants were non-white; approximately 28.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to reflect both seasonal and nonseasonal changes. Layoffs following the close of the World's Fair will lower amusement services, although this loss will be partly offset by the opening of the Fair Grounds racing season. Construction will probably reflect further layoffs as large projects near completion. Both construction and mining will be hampered by winter weather conditions. Retail trade will push up strongly in December as shopping for the holiday season nears its peak and then adjust downward in January. Total employment will probably be higher in December than in November, but will likely be lower in January. Unemployment is predicted to move down in December then back up again in January.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	November 1984*	October 1984**	November 1983**	Net Change From October 1984	Net Change From November 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	151.6	152.0	148.7	- 0.4	+ 2.9
MANUFACTURING	26.1	25.7	23.8	+ 0.4	+ 2.3
Durable Goods	20.7	20.2	18.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.7
Lumber and Wood Products	1.3	1.4	1.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Metals and Machinery	13.4	13.3	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.0	4.0	3.9	0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.4	9.3	6.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Other Durable Goods	6.0	5.5	5.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Nondurable Good	5.4	5.5	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.6	1.5	- 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	125.5	126.3	124.9	- 0.8	+ 0.6
Mining	6.1	6.0	6.1	+ 0.1	0
Construction	9.7	9.6	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	9.1	9.3	9.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.6	33.8	33.9	- 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.1	9.0	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	24.5	24.7	24.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	8.1	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Services	32.5	33.0	31.3	- 0.5	+ 1.2
Government	26.5	26.5	26.5	0	0

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**	Nov. '84*	October '84**	Nov. '83**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$427.61	$407.41	$383.60	41.8	40.7	40.0	$10.23	$10.01	$9.59
Lumber and Wood Products	198.11	213.86	218.67	37.1	40.2	37.0	5.34	5.32	5.91
Metals and Machinery	446.69	433.87	375.25	43.2	43.3	40.7	10.34	10.02	9.22
Food and Kindred Products	239.09	234.19	191.91	34.6	35.7	32.2	6.91	6.56	5.96
Printing and Publishing	207.30	255.74	230.04	30.0	33.3	28.9	6.91	7.68	7.96
Petroleum and Coal Products	546.39	532.46	521.86	46.9	45.2	45.3	11.65	11.78	11.52

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 20,200 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport labor area was estimated at 151,600 for November, showing a slight decrease from the revised October estimate of 152,000. Manufacturing employment increased from 25,700 to 26,100, while nonmanufacturing employment dropped from 126,300 in October to 125,500 in November.

The employment increase of 400 in total manufacturing occurred in durable goods and resulted from one firm returning to normal production after a partial shutdown during the previous month. The current manufacturing estimate of 26,100 is 2,300 more than one year ago.

Employment estimates in nonmanufacturing reflects a decline of 800 from the previous month. The most significant decrease occurred in services and was due to a seasonal downturn in amusement and recreation services. More business activity caused only a slight employment gain in mining and construction and this increase was more than offset by an employment decline in transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and services.

This labor area has 20,200 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $427.61. Average weekly hours increased to 41.8, up from the revised weekly average of 40.7 for the previous month. The average hourly earning increased from $10.01 in October to $10.23 in November, up from $9.59 in November, 1983.

The current civilian labor force for this area is 172,400, including an estimated 159,200 employed and 13,200 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 7.6 percent for this area, compared with 9.7 percent for the state and a national unemployment rate of 6.9 percent.

The outlook is that a seasonal decrease will cause total unemployment for this area to move up slightly. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is expected to remain near the present level as the seasonal increase in retail trade helps to offset the downturn in other segments.

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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

DECEMBER 1984

RELEASE DATE:
January 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1984				REVISED NOVEMBER 1984				REVISED DECEMBER 1983			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,953.9	1,750.2	203.7	10.4	1,974.5	1,772.5	202.0	10.2	1,891.4	1,696.1	195.3	10.3
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	78.1	69.2	8.9	11.4	79.4	70.8	8.6	10.8	76.3	68.6	7.7	10.2
Baton Rouge 2/	252.2	228.7	23.5	9.3	254.0	230.7	23.3	9.2	242.6	222.1	20.5	8.4
Lafayette 3/	97.4	91.1	6.3	6.4	98.7	92.5	6.2	6.3	94.8	88.0	6.8	7.1
Lake Charles 4/	73.5	63.2	10.3	14.1	74.4	64.8	9.6	12.9	77.0	66.0	11.0	14.3
Monroe 5/	59.8	53.9	5.9	9.8	60.2	54.3	5.9	9.8	58.7	52.8	5.9	10.0
New Orleans 6/	539.7	485.0	54.7	10.1	543.3	488.8	54.5	10.0	528.8	480.8	48.0	9.1
Shreveport 7/	173.3	158.9	14.4	8.3	173.6	159.8	13.8	7.9	169.2	152.8	16.4	9.7

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,582,700 for December, an increase of 1,600 over November's level and 2,000 above the December a year ago figure. Seasonal increases in retail trade establishments due to the holiday season primarily accounted for the increase in nonmanufacturing payrolls. Manufacturing employment was down largely due to a seasonal decline in food and kindred products.

1/ Includes Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 84,900 for December, was 700 higher than November's figure and 6,600 above the year ago figure. Less activity at logging camps resulted in a decrease in employment for the lumber and wood products industry. Increased manufacturing of household furniture and public building furniture accounted for the increase in furniture and fixtures employment. Fabricated metal products employment was up as a result of increased need for fabricated structural metal products. More business for firms that manufacture farm and garden machinery and construction and related machinery was responsible for higher payrolls in the machinery, except electrical, industry. Production of communication equipment went up in December, contributing to higher employment in the electric and electronic equipment industry. An increase in transportation equipment industry payrolls was centered in the motor vehicles and equipment segment and in ship and boat building and repairing. Other durable goods employment was down from November's level partly as a result of cutbacks in the toys and sporting goods segment.

Nondurable goods employment, at 97,700, was 1,200 below last month's figure and 2,400 lower than December of last year. A seasonal decrease in the vegetable canning industry led to the decline in food and kindred products employment. Increased output of women's and misses outerwear and certain miscellaneous apparel and accessories contributed to the higher employment level for apparel and other textile products. Less activity at paperboard mills and in building paper and board mills was responsible for the drop in paper and allied products employment. Petroleum and coal products payrolls were down from last month due mostly to a decrease in petroleum refining. A decline in the rubber and miscellaneous products industry was instrumental in the lower employment level for other nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing employment for December, at 1,400,100, was up by 2,100 over November's level. Mining employment, at 79,200, was unchanged from last month. A downturn in general building construction activity primarily accounted for the decrease in construction employment. Transportation and public utilities employment was down for the current month partly as a result of less business at the state's ports. Trade employment rose by 5,100 workers due largely to seasonal hiring by retail establishments. Less business at hotels and other lodging places and a decrease in educational services employment contributed to the downturn in services employment for the current month. Government payrolls were larger as a result of an increase in federal government, except defense and an upturn in state government, except education.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 128,900 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $434.66 in November to $433.88 in December, a decrease of $0.78, but an increase of $31.76 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were eight cents higher in December than last month and $0.42 more than December a year ago. Weekly hours averaged 41.8 for the current month, down by 0.4 hours from November's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for December amounted to 203,700, an increase of 1,700 over the November level of 202,000. The unemployment rate for December was 10.4 percent compared to 10.2 percent last month and 10.3 percent in December of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for December was 7.0 percent compared to 6.9 percent in November and 8.0 percent in December a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,974,500 in November to 1,953,900 in December, a decrease of 20,600. Total employment for Louisiana, at 1,750,200, was 22,300 lower than last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate is expected to increase over the next month or two. Retail trade employment will probably fall as a result of the close of the holiday season. Manufacturing employment may decrease in the upcoming months.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change from	
	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,582.7	1,581.1	1,580.7	+ 1.6	+ 2.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	79.2	79.2	79.5	0	- 0.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	76.2	76.1	76.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.0	3.1	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	105.7	107.1	115.8	- 1.4	-10.1
MANUFACTURING	182.6	183.1	178.4	- 0.5	+ 4.2
Durable Goods	84.9	84.2	78.3	+ 0.7	+ 6.6
Lumber and Wood Products	13.2	13.3	13.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	0.9	0.8	0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.7	7.4	0	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.7	12.5	13.6	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.2	10.0	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.5	11.4	8.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.4
Transportation Equipment	22.6	22.3	20.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.4
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.6	2.7	2.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	97.7	98.9	100.1	- 1.2	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	22.5	23.4	24.2	- 0.9	- 1.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.2	9.1	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Paper & Allied Products	11.7	11.8	11.7	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	10.0	10.0	9.8	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.3	28.3	29.5	0	- 1.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.1	12.3	12.6	- 0.2	- 0.5
Petroleum Refining	11.5	11.6	12.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.9	4.0	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	115.6	115.8	115.6	- 0.2	0
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.1	0	+ 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.3	67.5	67.6	- 0.2	- 0.3
Communications & Public Utilities	40.9	40.9	40.9	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	381.2	376.1	380.1	+ 5.1	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade	95.4	94.6	95.6	+ 0.8	- 0.2
Retail Trade	285.8	281.5	284.5	+ 4.3	+ 1.3
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	62.3	59.0	64.7	+ 3.3	- 2.4
Food Stores	53.1	52.9	50.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.5
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	30.9	30.8	30.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	87.5	86.9	85.5	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Other Retail Trade	52.0	51.9	52.9	+ 0.1	- 0.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.5	83.6	83.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Banking	27.9	27.9	27.9	0	0
SERVICES	310.4	311.9	307.9	- 1.5	+ 2.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	22.1	22.7	21.7	- 0.6	+ 0.4
Other Services	288.3	289.2	286.2	- 0.9	+ 2.1
GOVERNMENT	324.5	324.3	320.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.5
Federal	34.6	34.5	34.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State and Local	289.9	289.8	285.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
State	99.6	99.4	102.5	+ 0.2	- 2.9
Local	190.3	190.4	183.2	- 0.1	+ 7.1

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$433.88	$434.66	$402.12	41.8	42.2	40.7	$10.38	$10.30	$9.88
Durable Goods	413.56	405.04	364.51	42.2	41.8	40.1	9.80	9.69	9.09
Lumber & Wood Products	327.10	338.18	261.51	39.6	39.6	37.9	8.26	8.54	6.90
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	377.07	369.67	360.39	41.3	42.2	42.7	9.13	8.76	8.44
Fabricated Metal Products	394.58	387.24	354.21	43.6	42.0	39.4	9.05	9.22	8.99
Machinery, ex. Electrical	394.94	404.74	374.94	40.8	41.3	40.1	9.68	9.80	9.35
Electric & Electronic Equip.	461.15	446.16	426.01	43.3	42.9	41.2	10.65	10.40	10.34
Transportation Equipment	490.23	469.86	410.40	41.9	41.0	40.0	11.70	11.46	10.26
Nondurable Goods	454.84	461.98	439.85	41.5	42.5	41.3	10.96	10.87	10.65
Food & Kindred Products	283.35	286.44	258.26	39.3	42.0	37.0	7.21	6.82	6.98
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	190.04	188.23	188.03	36.9	37.2	45.2	5.15	5.06	4.16
Paper & Allied Products	538.02	558.48	522.01	43.6	44.5	42.2	12.34	12.55	12.37
Printing & Publishing	340.49	338.58	333.95	39.5	38.0	36.9	8.62	8.91	9.05
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	644.30	662.01	631.47	42.5	43.9	43.7	15.16	15.08	14.45
Petroleum & Coal Products	657.69	685.40	668.56	45.8	47.4	48.8	14.36	14.46	13.70
Petroleum Refining	670.68	699.20	686.98	46.0	47.5	49.0	14.58	14.72	14.02
MINING	559.60	556.78	540.96	48.2	48.5	48.3	11.61	11.48	11.20
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	494.10	484.39	456.11	40.7	39.9	39.8	12.14	12.14	11.46
BANKING	247.56	244.60	220.55	39.8	38.1	37.7	6.22	6.42	5.85

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 128,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,100 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 1984				REVISED NOVEMBER 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,000	21,400	2,600	10.9	24,625	21,850	2,775	11.3
Oakdale (Allen)	6,525	5,275	1,250	19.2	6,675	5,375	1,300	19.3
Napoleonville (Assumption)	11,200	9,650	1,550	13.9	11,250	9,850	1,400	12.5
DeRidder (Beauregard)	12,550	11,200	1,350	10.7	12,800	11,275	1,525	12.0
Arcadia (Bienville)	7,575	6,825	750	9.9	7,675	6,950	725	9.5
Columbia (Caldwell)	5,125	4,625	500	9.7	5,250	4,725	525	10.0
Cameron (Cameron)	4,775	4,375	400	8.1	4,850	4,450	400	8.3
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,325	5,550	775	12.2	6,450	5,725	725	11.3
Homer (Claiborne)	7,550	6,950	600	7.9	7,700	7,075	625	8.1
Ferriday (Concordia)	10,550	8,975	1,575	14.9	10,450	9,075	1,375	13.1
Mansfield (DeSoto)	12,075	10,850	1,225	10.1	12,150	10,950	1,200	9.9
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	5,100	4,200	900	17.7	5,250	4,500	750	14.2
Clinton (East Feliciana)	8,475	7,625	850	10.1	8,575	7,725	850	9.9
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	14,000	12,100	1,900	13.5	14,825	12,875	1,950	13.1
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,800	7,425	1,375	15.7	8,950	7,725	1,225	13.8
New Iberia (Iberia)	35,650	31,825	3,825	10.7	36,225	32,125	4,100	11.3
Plaquemine (Iberville)	15,875	13,925	1,950	12.3	16,125	14,125	2,000	12.4
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,725	6,175	550	8.2	6,750	6,175	575	8.5
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	12,825	11,225	1,600	12.5	13,250	11,575	1,675	12.7
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	39,675	35,650	4,025	10.1	39,975	36,050	3,925	9.8
Jena (LaSalle)	6,775	6,225	550	8.1	6,850	6,225	625	9.2
Ruston (Lincoln)	22,600	21,250	1,350	5.9	22,750	21,475	1,275	5.6
Tallulah (Madison)	5,325	4,550	775	14.4	5,425	4,750	675	12.3
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,925	11,325	1,600	12.3	13,125	11,625	1,500	11.5
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	18,100	16,450	1,650	9.2	18,350	16,700	1,650	9.0
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,675	13,550	1,125	7.7	14,875	13,675	1,200	8.0
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,900	12,400	1,500	10.8	14,150	12,725	1,425	10.1
Coushatta (Red River)	4,600	4,050	550	11.9	4,500	4,100	400	8.6
Rayville (Richland)	9,100	7,975	1,125	12.4	9,150	8,125	1,025	11.2
Many (Sabine)	8,575	7,825	750	8.7	8,700	7,925	775	8.8
Norco (St. Charles)	22,275	19,750	2,525	11.3	22,625	20,150	2,475	10.9
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,675	4,225	450	9.5	4,775	4,325	450	9.3
Lutcher (St. James)	12,525	10,750	1,775	14.3	12,750	11,000	1,750	13.7
Reserve (St. John)	19,350	16,800	2,550	13.2	19,625	17,000	2,625	13.4
Opelousas (St. Landry)	35,275	29,450	5,825	16.5	35,925	30,075	5,850	16.3
St. Martinville (St. Martin)	19,925	17,425	2,500	12.5	20,600	17,700	2,900	14.0
Morgan City (St. Mary)	32,750	28,925	3,825	11.7	33,200	29,250	3,950	11.9
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	36,275	30,750	5,525	15.2	36,850	31,250	5,600	15.2
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,225	2,850	375	11.3	3,275	3,000	275	8.7
Houma (Terrebonne)	46,275	41,450	4,825	10.4	46,900	41,950	4,950	10.6
Farmerville (Union)	8,125	7,225	900	11.1	8,225	7,350	875	10.7
Abbeville (Vermilion)	24,775	22,000	2,775	11.2	25,350	22,525	2,825	11.1
Leesville (Vernon)	13,025	11,600	1,425	11.0	13,150	11,675	1,475	11.3
Bogalusa (Washington)	15,225	13,050	2,175	14.2	15,475	13,250	2,225	14.3
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,400	3,550	850	19.5	4,525	3,725	800	17.5
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,850	3,550	300	8.1	3,925	3,625	300	7.9
Winnfield (Winn)	6,000	5,425	575	9.5	6,050	5,450	600	9.7

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Net Change From	
				Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	55.0	55.4	54.6	- 0.4	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	5.2	5.8	5.4	- 0.6	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.9	2.5	- 0.6	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.6	1.0	0.6	- 0.4	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.9	1.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
NONMANUFACTURING	49.8	49.6	49.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Construction	3.3	3.3	3.5	0	- 0.2
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.1	12.9	12.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.8	2.7	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	10.3	10.1	10.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.2	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Other Retail Trade	4.4	4.3	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Services & Mining	12.0	12.0	11.7	0	+ 0.3
Health Services	5.1	5.1	5.2	0	- 0.1
Other Services & Mining	6.9	6.9	6.5	0	+ 0.4
Government	16.0	16.0	15.9	0	+ 0.1
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.8	0	0
State	5.8	5.8	5.9	0	- 0.1
Local	7.4	7.4	7.2	0	+ 0.2

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria area had an estimated nonagricultural employment of 55,000 during December. This employment estimate is 400 less than the previous month and 400 more than December of last year.

Total employment in the manufacturing industries, estimated at 5,200 is 600 less than last month. The reductions occurred in the segments of food and kindred products, and other nondurable goods. Compared to December of last year, manufacturing has declined 200 with the reduction being in other nondurable goods.

Total employment in the nonmanufacturing sector increased by 200 since last month. The estimated increase was in retail trade with all other segments remaining stable. Nonmanufacturing industries compared to December of last year reveals gains in wholesale and retail trade, services and mining and government, with an estimated reduction in construction.

Employment is expected to decline during the next thirty days. The number of unemployed will increase as weather conditions will hamper outdoor related employment, and conclusion of the holiday season.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Net Change From Nov. 1984	Net Change From Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	214.8	214.4	211.2	+ 0.4	+ 3.6
MANUFACTURING	22.2	22.2	22.3	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	4.3	4.4	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	17.9	17.8	18.4	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.9	12.8	13.4	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	192.6	192.2	188.9	+ 0.4	+ 3.7
Mining	1.0	0.9	0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Construction	21.0	21.4	20.7	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.7	9.6	10.3	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	53.2	52.6	51.2	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.4	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	41.7	41.2	39.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.8	12.8	12.4	0	+ 0.4
Services	40.2	40.4	38.7	- 0.2	+ 1.5
Government	54.7	54.5	54.7	+ 0.2	0

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$502.07	$502.80	$499.59	41.7	41.9	42.7	$12.04	$12.00	$11.70
Petro-Chemicals	639.65	681.62	660.47	42.7	45.9	45.3	14.98	14.85	14.58

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 214,800 during December was up 400 over the revised November estimate and up 3,600 over the total for last December. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was up 400.

Employment in manufacturing was unchanged during the current month. Durable goods were down due to less business in blast furnaces, steel workers, and rolling and finishing mills. Nondurable goods were up due to a seasonal increase in petroleum refining.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 192,600 during December was up 400 over the revised November total. Mining had a small seasonal increase while construction had a small drop due to less business in painting, paper hanging and decorating, and in miscellaneous special trades contractors. Transportation and public utilities were up due to more business in services incidental to water transportation, in water supply, and in sanitary services. Wholesale trade was up due to increases in machinery equipment and supplies and in beer, wine and alcoholic beverages, while retail trade was up due to seasonal increases in department stores, women's ready-to-wear stores, and in eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate had no change. Services were down due to less business in hotels, motels and tourist courts, and in photographic studios, portrait. Government was up due primarily to an increase in administration of environmental quality programs.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 13,100 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $502.07 in December, a drop of $0.73 from November's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 0.2 hours and average hourly earnings were up four cents.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 228,700 during December, down 2,000 from last month's revised estimate and up 6,600 over December of last year. Unemployment was up 200 during the current period. December's unemployment rate was 9.3 percent compared to 9.2 percent for last month and 8.4 percent in December of last year. The comparable state unemployment rate for December was 10.4 percent. The local civilian labor force totaled 252,200 during the current period.

Employment in the Baton Rouge LMA is expected to take a seasonal drop during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 1,930 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 439 applicants in jobs during December.

The consumer price index for November, 1984 for all urban consumers was 315.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 311.9 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Net Change From Nov. 1984	Net Change From Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	90.4	91.1	87.8	- 0.7	+ 2.6
MANUFACTURING	4.0	3.9	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	86.4	87.2	84.1	- 0.8	+ 2.3
Mining	17.1	17.3	16.2	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Construction	4.8	5.1	5.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	6.7	6.8	6.7	- 0.1	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.1	25.3	23.8	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7	6.7	0	0
Retail Trade	18.4	18.6	17.1	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.8	2.8	3.3	0	- 0.5
Food Stores	3.1	3.0	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Retail Trade	11.0	11.3	9.9	- 0.3	+ 1.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.8	3.8	3.8	0	0
Services	18.4	18.4	18.0	0	+ 0.4
Government	10.5	10.5	10.4	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during December stood at 90,400, a 700 decrease from last month's figure and 2,600 more than December of last year.

Nonmanufacturing decreased 800 from the previous month yet increased 2,300 from the same period of time a year ago. Manufacturing increased 100 from the previous month and increased 300 from December of 1983.

Mining indicated a 200 decrease from November of 1984 but a 900 increase from December of 1983. It appears that mining is now stabilizing from the decrease of the previous two years.

Other segments of the economy reflected little change.

The unemployment rate should increase over the next month as a result of seasonal weather conditions which hamper outdoor employment.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Net Change From Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	58.0	58.5	60.5	- 0.5	- 2.5
MANUFACTURING	9.0	9.5	9.4	- 0.5	- 0.4
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.7	8.6	- 0.5	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.4	7.9	7.8	- 0.5	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	49.0	49.0	51.1	0	- 2.1
Mining	1.9	2.1	2.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
Construction	4.3	4.3	5.5	0	- 1.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. & Utilities	4.7	4.7	4.3	0	+ 0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.3	13.9	14.6	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Retail Trade	11.0	10.6	11.3	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.6	2.0	2.7	+ 0.6	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.3	3.5	3.3	- 0.2	0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services	10.2	10.4	10.9	- 0.2	- 0.7
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Government	10.6	10.6	10.5	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment fell 300 from mid-November as a result of a decrease in manufacturing. The current estimate fell 200 below the year ago level.

Employment on manufacturing payrolls dipped 500 below the November level and all of this loss occurred in the petroleum and chemical establishments.

Nonmanufacturing remained constant from the previous month and showed a 2,100 decrease from December of 1983.

Mining showed a decrease of 200 from November and a decrease of 500 the year ago level.

Trade showed an increase of 400 from the previous month because of the holiday seasonal shopping, but showed a decrease of 300 from December of 1983.

Unemployment will rise during the next month because decreases in construction and also a continuation of a layoff of workers at Citgo.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Net Change From Nov. 1984	Net Change From Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	51.3	51.1	51.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	7.0	6.9	7.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.0	2.0	2.3	0	- 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.0	4.9	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
NONMANUFACTURING	44.3	44.2	43.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Mining	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Construction	2.8	2.6	2.9	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.3	15.0	14.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.0	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.2	11.0	10.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.4	3.3	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.2	2.8	0	+ 0.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	4.1	4.1	4.1	0	0
Services	10.3	10.4	10.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
Government	8.8	9.1	8.9	- 0.3	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose to an estimated 51,300 during mid-December. This was an increase of 200 from the November estimate of 51,100.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100, was 100 above the November estimate. The gain was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 44,300, was 100 above the November estimate. Construction was up 200 as contractors attempted to finish jobs outside which would be most affected by the anticipated adverse weather conditions. Wholesale and retail trade was up an estimated 300 and reflected the peak of the holiday season. Services was down 100. Government estimated at 8,800 was 300 below the November, the result of student layoffs at the end of the fall semester. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment is expected to decline with the end of the holiday season and the beginning of winter and its adverse weather. Unemployment should rise slightly.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Net Change From Nov. 1984	Net Change From Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	506.9	506.4	508.7	+ 0.5	- 1.8
MANUFACTURING	40.2	39.8	39.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Durable Goods	23.6	23.3	22.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.6	2.5	2.6	+ 0.1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.0	2.9	3.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.5	13.4	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.5	8.4	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Other Durable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.3	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	16.6	16.5	16.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.7	7.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.2	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
NONMANUFACTURING	466.7	466.6	469.1	+ 0.1	- 2.4
Mining	18.9	18.8	18.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Construction	25.5	25.8	32.0	- 0.3	- 6.5
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	45.8	46.7	46.7	- 0.9	- 0.9
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	16.4	16.7	16.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	136.0	133.8	131.8	+ 2.2	+ 4.2
Wholesale Trade	35.0	34.9	34.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	101.0	98.9	97.1	+ 2.1	+ 3.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	30.9	30.8	31.7	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Services	123.9	125.1	122.8	- 1.2	+ 1.1
Government	85.7	85.6	85.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal	14.7	14.7	15.0	0	- 0.3
State	19.6	19.7	21.2	- 0.1	- 1.6
Local	51.4	51.2	49.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.0

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**
All MANUFACTURING	$372.89	$373.20	$362.94	40.4	40.0	38.9	$9.23	$9.33	$9.33
Durable Goods	377.99	380.26	392.18	40.6	40.8	40.1	9.31	9.32	9.78
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	254.98	325.48	351.05	32.9	39.5	41.3	7.75	8.24	8.50
Fabricated Metal Products	360.99	398.70	410.01	46.4	48.8	38.9	7.78	8.17	10.54
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	417.44	385.84	391.16	40.1	38.7	38.5	10.41	9.97	10.16
Nondurable Goods	364.91	363.33	322.15	40.1	38.9	37.2	9.10	9.34	8.66
Food & Kindred Products	303.81	284.99	263.87	39.0	38.1	36.7	7.79	7.48	7.19
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	149.21	136.90	143.67	34.3	31.4	31.3	4.35	4.36	4.59
Paper & Allied Products	391.14	395.63	402.81	44.6	46.6	46.3	8.77	8.49	8.70
Printing & Publishing	378.01	353.47	306.49	43.6	38.8	36.1	8.67	9.11	8.49
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	638.39	688.45	545.42	41.4	41.8	38.6	15.42	16.47	14.13

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 27,200 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans labor market area in December edged up to 506,900, showing an overall gain of 500 since November. The increase was tempered somewhat by layoffs following the close of the World's Fair. Manufacturing was boosted by scattered small upturns. Nonmanufacturing was especially favored by the seasonal upturn in retail trade.

Manufacturing employment totaled 40,200 in December, 400 above last month's total. Ship and boat building and repairing continued the upswing with the addition of 100 more workers. Employment in this industry is up 900 from December of last year. The increase in food and kindred products was due to seasonal increases by manufacturing of bottled beverages. Employment in the manufacturing industries is up 600 from the same time last year.

Nonmanufacturing registered only a minor total increase of 100, although changes in several industries were much more pronounced. Retail trade pushed up strongly as shopping for the holiday season neared its peak, with gains largely in general merchandise stores, apparel stores, miscellaneous stores, and eating and drinking places. Wholesale trade showed a small gain in both durable goods and nondurable goods. Mining edged up, mostly in oil and gas field services. Local government added workers. Finance was boosted by a minor increase in banking. Less favorable were changes in services. Amusement services were lowered by layoffs after the close of the World's Fair, although the beginning of the Fair Grounds racing season and hires for the autumn sports season offset much of the decrease. The hotel-motel industry made downward adjustments. Private educational services effected some layoffs between semesters. Water transportation showed a decrease, which is considered a normal fluctuation in local port activity this time of year. Construction employment decreased due to the arrival of winter weather conditions.

Average weekly earnings for area production workers totaled $372.89 in December, a $0.31 decrease from last month and an increase of $9.95 from one year ago. The increase of 24 minutes in average weekly hours did not quite offset the drop of ten cents in average hourly earnings.

Estimated unemployment in December edged up to 54,700, showing a slight overall increase of 200 since November. Seasonal factors were mostly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.1 percent of the labor force compared to 10.0 percent in November and 9.1 percent in December of 1983. The unemployment rate of 10.1 percent in December was lower than the state rate of 10.4 percent, but higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 14,323. Approximately 46.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 28.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to exhibit normal seasonal changes. Retail trade will make downward adjustments following the close of the holiday season. Mining and construction will be hampered by winter weather conditions. More favorable the hotel-motel industry should be favored by visitors for the Mardi-Gras festivities. Unemployment will probably increase as employment decreases.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the Shreveport area is estimated as 153,300 for December, up from 152,100 last month and 148,900 one year ago. Manufacturing employment estimates, at 26,000, are nearly unchanged, only 100 above the November estimate, but 4,400 more than December, 1983. Nonmanufacturing employment, at 127,300, has increased 1,100 during the past month and is 2,400 more than one year ago.

Manufacturing employment rose slightly from the revised November estimate of 25,900 to 26,000. This increase occurred in other nondurable goods employment. Durable goods employment remains unchanged from the revised November estimates.

A significant change in nonmanufacturing employment occurred in December, primarily with the seasonal gains in retail trade. Employment in retail trade increased to 26,300, up from the revised November estimate of 25,100. Employment in both mining and finance, insurance and real estate are 300 more than for the previous month. Services employment total fell 600 due to a seasonal decline in amusement and recreation services.

A total of 20,300 production workers in manufacturing in this labor area had average weekly earnings of $438.69. The average weekly hours for these production workers moved up to 41.9, slightly up from 41.5 in November and 41.1 one year ago. The average hourly earnings, at $10.47, are unchanged from last month and remains above the year ago average of $9.94.

The civilian labor force for the Shreveport area is 173,300, comprised of an estimated 158,900 employed and 14,400 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 8.3 percent.

The outlook is for little change in this labor area during the next 60 days. Total unemployment will remain high and will possibly move above the current estimate in January. Manufacturing employment is expected to continue to show stability. Lower interest rates will help stimulate employment in most nonmanufacturing sectors.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Dec. 1984*	Nov. 1984**	Dec. 1983**	Net Change From Nov. 1984	Net Change From Dec. 1983
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	153.3	152.1	148.9	+ 1.2	+ 4.4
MANUFACTURING	26.0	25.9	24.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Durable Goods	20.5	20.5	18.2	0	+ 2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	13.4	13.3	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.0	3.9	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.4	9.4	7.0	0	+ 2.4
Other Durable Goods	5.8	5.9	5.8	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Good	5.5	5.4	5.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	1.1	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.6	1.7	+ 0.1	0
NONMANUFACTURING	127.3	126.2	124.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.4
Mining	6.5	6.2	6.5	+ 0.3	0
Construction	9.6	9.6	9.2	0	+ 0.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	9.0	9.1	9.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	35.4	34.3	34.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.1	9.2	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	26.3	25.2	25.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.4	8.1	8.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Services	31.7	32.3	30.9	- 0.6	+ 0.8
Government	26.7	26.6	26.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**	Dec. '84*	Nov. '84**	Dec. '83**
All MANUFACTURING	$438.69	$434.51	$408.53	41.9	41.5	41.1	$10.47	$10.47	$9.94
Lumber and Wood Products	187.82	175.49	192.85	36.4	33.3	35.0	5.16	5.27	5.51
Metals and Machinery	445.45	431.83	413.14	44.5	43.4	42.2	10.01	9.95	9.79
Food and Kindred Products	236.67	239.09	192.85	34.3	34.6	35.0	6.90	6.91	5.51
Printing and Publishing	204.86	253.37	236.04	29.1	32.4	30.3	7.04	7.82	7.79
Petroleum and Coal Products	534.28	558.52	619.13	45.9	43.6	50.5	11.64	12.81	12.26

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 20,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF DECEMBER 1984

Industry	LOUISIANA			ALEXANDRIA AREA			BATON ROUGE AREA			LAFAYETTE AREA		
	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHTIE
Mining (10-14)	2,236	1,878	358	93	78	15	27	22	5	199	175	24
Contractural Construction (15-17)	19,284	13,197	6,087	822	669	153	3,618	2,806	812	235	147	88
Manufacturing (20-29)	6,597	3,796	2,801	386	237	149	640	401	239	72	43	29
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	2,945	1,819	1,126	65	44	21	194	108	86	76	49	27
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	1,422	970	452	47	35	12	117	81	36	101	81	20
Retail Trade (52-59)	6,053	3,735	2,318	277	200	77	603	318	285	241	175	66
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	1,103	826	277	46	39	7	107	83	24	49	43	6
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	9,130	5,240	3,890	405	275	130	917	537	380	369	235	134
Public Administration (91-97)	1,565	787	778	105	66	39	223	91	132	21	14	7
All Others	222	143	79	5	4	1	60	47	13	5	2	3
Totals	50,557	32,391	18,166	2,251	1,647	604	6,506	4,494	2,012	1,368	964	404
Occupations												
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	5,571	4,458	1,113	180	156	24	645	507	138	278	239	39
Clerical and Sales	9,066	6,688	2,378	364	294	70	1,054	742	312	372	303	69
Services Occupations	4,778	1,766	3,012	256	134	122	388	116	272	182	92	90
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	571	199	372	27	19	8	14	11	3	7	2	5
Processing Occupations	1,401	745	656	99	57	42	319	194	125	19	11	8
Machine Trades	2,415	1,777	638	179	131	48	331	286	45	59	41	18
Benchwork Occupations	1,068	563	505	71	41	30	72	50	22	11	6	5
Structural Work Occupations	18,720	12,528	6,192	797	641	156	3,171	2,331	840	247	159	88
Miscellaneous Occupations	6,967	3,667	3,300	278	174	104	512	257	255	193	111	82
Totals	50,557	32,391	18,166	2,251	1,647	604	6,506	4,494	2,012	1,368	964	404

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF DECEMBER 1984

	LAKE CHARLES AREA			MONROE AREA			NEW ORLEANS AREA			SHREVEPORT AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHTIE
Mining (10-14)	89	82	7	36	32	4	117	77	40	288	249	39
Contractural Construction (15-17)	992	811	181	471	381	90	5,220	2,999	2,221	854	518	336
Manufacturing (20-29)	213	143	70	153	104	49	1,565	860	705	572	285	287
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	158	95	63	46	27	19	1,368	725	643	129	90	39
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	59	47	12	25	22	3	505	288	217	134	90	44
Retail Trade (52-59)	340	257	83	265	174	91	1,655	866	789	576	314	262
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	32	25	7	48	37	11	464	314	150	133	96	37
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	496	303	193	312	192	120	2,975	1,490	1,485	696	361	335
Public Administration (91-97)	53	30	23	45	10	35	387	152	235	119	45	74
All Others	4	2	2	7	5	2	54	32	22	9	7	2
Totals	2,436	1,795	641	1,408	984	424	14,310	7,803	6,507	3,510	2,055	1,455
Occupations												
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	221	184	37	195	168	27	2,012	1,512	500	383	321	62
Clerical and Sales	464	386	78	343	258	85	2,785	1,774	1,011	793	612	181
Services Occupations	253	101	152	164	68	96	1,373	321	1,052	469	110	359
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	45	6	39	16	11	5	70	18	52	36	16	20
Processing Occupations	70	44	26	11	4	7	253	99	154	85	45	40
Machine Trades	81	74	7	84	63	21	596	419	177	199	97	102
Benchwork Occupations	21	18	3	36	27	9	253	119	134	138	63	75
Structural Work Occupations	943	770	173	393	308	85	5,088	2,871	2,217	852	533	319
Miscellaneous Occupations	338	212	126	166	77	89	1,880	670	1,210	555	258	297
Totals	2,436	1,795	641	1,408	984	424	14,310	7,803	6,507	3,510	2,055	1,455

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LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

JANUARY 1985

RELEASE DATE:
FEBRUARY 26, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY JANUARY 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED DECEMBER 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED JANUARY 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,911.9	1,698.1	213.8	11.2	1,893.4	1,707.7	185.7	9.8	1,886.5	1,680.2	206.3	10.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	61.4	55.8	5.6	9.2	60.7	55.6	5.1	8.3	60.4	55.1	5.3	8.8
Baton Rouge 2/	252.1	229.0	23.1	9.2	249.3	227.8	21.5	8.6	239.2	218.4	20.8	8.7
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	86.2	76.7	9.5	11.0	84.6	76.6	8.0	9.4	83.6	73.6	10.0	12.0
Lafayette 4/	108.5	99.4	9.1	8.4	108.1	100.3	7.8	7.3	109.6	99.7	9.9	9.1
Lake Charles 5/	75.9	64.0	11.9	15.7	74.1	64.7	9.4	12.6	77.1	65.1	12.0	15.6
Monroe 6/	60.2	54.0	6.2	10.2	61.1	55.8	5.3	8.7	62.0	55.7	6.3	10.1
New Orleans 7/	567.7	506.3	61.4	10.8	561.4	506.6	54.8	9.8	562.8	509.3	53.5	9.5
Shreveport 8/	160.1	146.5	13.6	8.5	158.5	146.8	11.7	7.4	155.1	140.5	14.6	9.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

This is the initial publication of economic data for the Houma-Thibodaux Metropolitan Statistical Area designated by the Office of Management and Budget in June 1983. Individual Civilian Labor Force data for LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes will no longer appear in the small area table of this newsletter. Other changes includes; Alexandria LMA-Rapides parish only, Lafayette LMA-now includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes, New Orleans LMA-includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany, plus newly added St. Charles and St. John the Baptist, Shreveport LMA has been reduced to Caddo and Bossier parishes only.

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Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during January stood at 1,588,800, a drop of 22,200 workers from last month but 26,900 higher than the January a year ago figure. The decrease in Louisiana's nonmanufacturing employment for the current month was led by a seasonal downturn in trade. Lower employment in construction and government also contributed significantly to the fall in nonmanufacturing payrolls. Louisiana's manufacturing payrolls were down as a result of a seasonal decline in nondurable goods.

Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing increased by 100 in the December to January reporting. Increased production of glass and glassware and of certain miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products accounted for the upturn in stone, clay and glass products employment. More activity at iron and steel foundries was largely responsible for the higher employment in primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products payrolls fell as a result of a decrease in the production of fabricated structural metal products. Employment in the machinery, except electrical, industry was up due to increased need for engines and turbines and construction and related machinery. Production of communication equipment decreased in January, resulting in lower employment for the electrical and electronic industry. Employee cutbacks in certain miscellaneous manufacturing industries accounted for the decrease in other durable goods.

Nondurable goods employment, at 94,600, was 3,900 lower than last month and 3,000 below the January a year ago figure. Seasonal declines in the processing of sugar cane were primary in the drop of food and kindred products payrolls. The lower employment level in apparel and other textile products resulted in large part from decreased output of men's and boy's furnishings. The paper and allied products industry payroll level was down from the current month mostly resulting from the closing of a paper mill. Lessened demand for industrial organic chemicals primarily accounted for the drop in chemicals and allied products payrolls. Petroleum and coal products employment was down from last month due to less business in petroleum refining.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during January was 1,408,500, down by 18,400 from the December level. Mining employment was lower due mostly to decreased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. A lessening of activity in the heavy construction segment and employment decreases in most special trades accounted for the decline in construction payrolls. Transportation and public utilities employment was down slightly as a result of a decrease in transportation, except railroads, payrolls. Seasonal cutbacks in retail trade were most significant in the downward turn of trade employment. Less business for insurance carriers contributed to the decrease in the finance, insurance and real estate segment of nonmanufacturing. Decreases in business services, commercial sports and educational services were significant in the downward fluctuation of services employment. Government employment in January was down due in large part to a decrease in state education payrolls.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for January amounted to 213,800, an increase of 28,100 from the December level. The unemployment rate for January was 11.2 percent compared to 9.8 percent last month and 10.9 percent in January of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for the current month was 8.0 percent compared to 7.0 percent last month and 8.8 percent a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force was estimated at 1,911,900, an increase of 18,500 from last month. Total employment moved from 1,707,700 in December to 1,698,100 in January, a decrease of 9,600.

The state's unemployment rate may go up slightly over the next month or two. Manufacturing employment may go up next month. Trade employment is expected to fall, while government payrolls will probably rise.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change from December 1984	Net Change from January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,588.8	1,611.0	1,561.9	- 22.2	+ 26.9
MINING	81.4	82.4	80.7	- 1.0	+ 0.7
Oil and Gas Extraction	78.4	79.3	77.5	- 0.9	+ 0.9
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.0	3.1	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	111.0	114.1	112.0	- 3.1	- 1.0
MANUFACTURING	180.3	184.1	175.2	- 3.8	+ 5.1
Durable Goods	85.7	85.6	77.6	+ 0.1	+ 8.1
Lumber and Wood Products	13.3	13.3	13.2	0	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.2	8.1	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Primary Metal Industries	3.7	3.6	3.7	+ 0.1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	12.5	12.6	12.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.3	10.1	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.4	11.5	8.1	- 0.1	+ 3.3
Transportation Equipment	22.9	22.9	20.2	0	+ 2.7
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.5	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	94.6	98.5	97.6	- 3.9	- 3.0
Food & Kindred Products	19.8	21.8	20.8	- 2.0	- 1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.4	9.6	9.1	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	11.2	11.8	11.6	- 0.6	- 0.4
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.2	10.0	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.4	28.5	29.5	- 0.1	- 1.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	12.9	13.1	- 1.0	- 1.2
Petroleum Refining	11.0	12.0	12.2	- 1.0	- 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.7	3.5	0	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	118.1	118.2	116.5	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.1	0	+ 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	68.7	68.8	66.7	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	42.0	42.0	42.7	0	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	381.2	389.5	372.5	- 8.3	+ 8.7
Wholesale Trade	95.2	95.6	92.8	- 0.4	+ 2.4
Retail Trade	286.0	293.9	279.7	- 7.9	+ 6.3
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.8	64.3	60.5	- 4.5	- 0.7
Food Stores	53.6	54.1	51.1	- 0.5	+ 2.5
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.6	32.6	31.3	0	+ 1.3
Eating & Drinking Places	85.7	87.5	83.7	- 1.8	+ 2.0
Other Retail Trade	54.3	55.4	53.1	- 1.1	+ 1.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.2	83.4	82.5	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Banking	27.4	27.5	27.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
SERVICES	311.1	313.3	305.5	- 2.2	+ 5.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.8	22.1	21.7	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Other Services	289.3	291.2	283.8	- 1.9	+ 5.5
GOVERNMENT	322.5	326.0	317.0	- 3.5	+ 5.5
Federal	34.2	34.4	34.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
State and Local	288.3	291.6	282.6	- 3.3	+ 5.7
State	98.3	101.4	102.1	- 3.1	- 3.8
Local	190.0	190.2	180.5	- 0.2	+ 9.5

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)									
Durable Goods									
Lumber & Wood Products									
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.									
Fabricated Metal Products									
Machinery, ex. Electrical									
Electric & Electronic Equip.									
Transportation Equipment									
Nondurable Goods									
Food & Kindred Products									
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.									
Paper & Allied Products									
Printing & Publishing									
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.									
Petroleum & Coal Products									
Petroleum Refining									
MINING									
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES									
BANKING									

DUE TO THE TIME REQUIRED FOR REVISIONS, INFORMATION FOR BOTH JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1985 WILL APPEAR IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately full and part-time workers in manufacturing and nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 01 85				REVISED 12 84			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	23,400	20,600	2,800	11.9	23,200	20,825	2,375	10.2
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,200	4,900	1,300	21.0	6,225	5,075	1,150	18.5
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	10,625	8,700	1,925	18.0	10,625	9,225	1,400	13.2
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	12,325	9,575	2,750	22.3	12,500	10,225	2,275	18.2
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,425	10,775	1,650	13.3	12,075	10,700	1,375	11.4
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,125	6,350	775	10.8	7,125	6,425	700	9.7
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	4,850	4,300	550	11.5	4,850	4,400	450	9.4
CAMERON (CAMERON)	4,475	4,075	400	9.0	4,500	4,150	350	7.8
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,750	4,850	900	15.8	5,625	4,900	725	12.8
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,200	6,575	625	8.8	7,125	6,575	550	7.7
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	9,900	8,250	1,650	16.6	9,600	8,375	1,225	12.8
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	11,575	10,300	1,275	11.0	11,650	10,550	1,100	9.4
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,000	3,825	1,175	23.6	4,875	4,050	825	16.9
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	7,750	6,900	850	11.0	7,725	6,950	775	9.9
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	13,275	11,275	2,000	15.1	13,125	11,400	1,725	13.1
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,425	6,875	1,550	18.5	8,150	6,900	1,250	15.4
COLFAX (GRANT)	3,800	3,025	775	20.2	3,700	3,050	650	17.7
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	34,475	30,275	4,200	12.2	34,300	30,850	3,450	10.1
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	15,575	13,525	2,050	13.2	15,325	13,550	1,775	11.6
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,350	5,750	600	9.5	6,325	5,825	500	7.9
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	12,550	10,800	1,750	14.0	12,275	10,800	1,475	11.9
JENA (LASALLE)	6,375	5,725	650	10.1	6,375	5,850	525	8.1
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,175	20,150	1,025	4.8	21,975	20,775	1,200	5.5
TALLULAH (MADISON)	5,400	4,400	1,000	18.4	5,175	4,450	725	13.8
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	12,150	10,375	1,775	14.7	11,950	10,525	1,425	12.0
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,225	15,475	1,750	10.1	16,950	15,450	1,500	8.8
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	13,700	12,550	1,150	8.4	13,800	12,775	1,025	7.5
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	12,750	11,175	1,575	12.3	13,125	11,750	1,375	10.4
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,150	3,725	425	10.2	4,400	3,900	500	11.2
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,725	7,425	1,300	14.9	8,600	7,575	1,025	12.0
MANY (SABINE)	8,150	7,325	825	10.0	8,125	7,425	700	8.6
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,075	3,650	425	10.6	4,125	3,725	400	9.9
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,900	9,050	1,850	17.0	10,750	9,175	1,575	14.7
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	33,875	27,775	6,100	18.0	33,150	27,875	5,275	15.9
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	32,275	28,075	4,200	13.0	31,800	28,375	3,425	10.8
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	35,650	29,900	5,750	16.1	35,200	30,150	5,050	14.4
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,075	2,650	425	13.4	2,975	2,650	325	10.6
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,350	6,375	975	13.4	7,275	6,450	825	11.4
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,875	21,000	2,875	12.0	23,675	21,150	2,525	10.7
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	12,450	10,950	1,500	12.0	12,500	11,200	1,300	10.5
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	14,700	12,375	2,325	15.7	14,450	12,525	1,925	13.4
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	15,225	13,125	2,100	13.8	15,100	13,300	1,800	11.9
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	4,325	3,350	975	22.8	4,175	3,375	800	19.2
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,675	3,350	325	9.1	3,675	3,400	275	7.8
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,500	4,950	550	10.1	5,375	4,875	500	9.4

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	Net Change From January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.1	45.7	43.5	- 0.6	+ 1.6
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.3	3.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.0	1.2	+ 0.2	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.6	0.8	+ 0.2	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.7	2.8	2.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.1	11.6	10.6	- 0.5	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	8.8	9.3	8.4	- 0.5	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	2.0	1.8	- 0.2	0
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.0	1.1	1.0	- 0.1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.8	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	9.8	10.0	9.4	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.9	12.9	12.7	0	+ 0.2
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.4	10.2	0	+ 0.2
State	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Local	5.1	5.1	4.9	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Alexandria area had an estimated nonagricultural employment of 45,100 during January. This employment estimate is 600 less than the previous month and 1,600 more than January of last year.

Total employment in the manufacturing industries increased by 200 since the previous month, and by 100 since this month last year. The increase since last month was in nondurable goods and the increase since last January was in durable goods.

Total employment in the nonmanufacturing sectors decreased by 800 since last month. The decline was in the retail trade and services sectors, and was primarily a seasonal decrease. Nonmanufacturing employment compared to this month a year ago has increased by 1,500. All major sectors reveal increased employment levels with the exception of mining, and transportation, communication and utilities, which have been stable.

Employment is expected to decline slightly during the next thirty days. The number of unemployed will continue to increase, as outdoor related employment will continue to be hampered by inclement weather.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	Net Change From January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	218.0	219.3	204.9	- 1.3	+ 13.1
MANUFACTURING	21.4	21.7	21.3	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	3.9	0	+ 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	17.2	17.5	17.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.3	2.0	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.4	12.5	13.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.1	0.9	0	+ 0.2
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.0	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	23.4	23.2	19.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	11.0	10.8	10.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	53.3	54.4	49.9	- 1.1	+ 3.4
Wholesale Trade	11.2	11.2	11.0	0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	42.1	43.2	38.9	- 1.1	+ 3.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.4	13.5	12.5	- 0.1	+ 0.9
SERVICES	39.5	40.0	38.2	- 0.5	+ 1.3
GOVERNMENT	54.8	54.5	52.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Federal	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
State and Local	52.8	52.5	50.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
State	32.2	31.7	29.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Local	20.6	20.8	20.2	- 0.2	+ 0.4

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)									
Petro-Chemicals									

DUE TO THE TIME REQUIRED FOR REVISIONS, INFORMATION FOR BOTH JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1985 WILL APPEAR IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 218,000 during January was down 1,300 from the revised December estimate and up 13,100 over the total for last January. Manufacturing was down 300 and nonmanufacturing was down 1,000.

Employment in manufacturing at 21,400 during January, was down 300 from the revised December total. Durable goods had no change. Nondurable goods were down due to a seasonal decline in food and kindred products and less business in industrial organic chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 196,600 during January, was down 1,000 from the revised December total. Mining had no change. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors-non residential buildings and in heavy construction, except highway and street construction. Transportation and public utilities were up due to more business in trucking, local and long distance and in sanitary services. Seasonal changes helped improve employment in firms involved in arrangement of transportation. Retail trade was down due to seasonal declines in department stores, grocery stores and in eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate were down due to seasonal declines in real estate operators (except developers) and lessors. Services were down due to seasonal drops in hotels, motels and tourist courts, photographic studios, portrait, miscellaneous business services, legal services, and in engineering, architectural and surveying services. Government was up due to increased employment in state hospitals and in the administration of environmental programs.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 229,000 during January, up 1,200 over last month's revised estimate and up 10,600 over January of last year. Unemployment at 23,100 during January was up 1,600 over the December revised estimate. January's unemployment rate was 9.2 percent compared to 8.6 percent for last month and 8.7 percent in January of last year. The comparable state unemployment rate for January was 11.2 percent. The local civilian labor force totaled 252,100 during the current period.

Employment in the Baton Rouge LMA is expected to continue in a seasonal decline during the coming month.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,962 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 442 applicants in jobs during January.

The consumer price index for December, 1984 for all urban consumers was 315.5 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 312.2 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	Net Change From January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	63.6	64.2	60.2	- 0.6	+ 3.4
MANUFACTURING	6.3	6.3	5.1	0	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	4.3	4.1	3.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Nondurable Goods	2.0	2.2	1.4	- 0.2	+ 0.6
MINING	8.5	8.6	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.5	2.9	0	+ 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.4	7.5	7.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Water Transportation	5.0	5.0	4.7	0	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.3	15.5	14.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	3.6	3.6	3.7	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.7	11.9	11.2	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	3.8	3.8	3.3	0	+ 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	9.1	9.3	9.0	- 0.2	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.1	10.6	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
State and Local	10.6	10.7	10.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
State	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.6	7.7	7.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the Houma-Thibodaux area totaled 63,600 in January, down 600 from last month and up 3,400 from one year ago. The downturn was in nonmanufacturing as manufacturing employment held steady over the month.

Manufacturing employment totaled 6,300 in January, the same as last month. The seasonal decrease in food and kindred products was offset by the increase in fabricated metal products and transportation equipment. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is up 1,200.

Estimated unemployment in January pushed up to 9,500, a level 1,500 above December. Seasonal factors were mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 11.0 percent of the labor force compared to 9.4 percent in December and 12.0 percent in January 1984. The unemployment rate of 11.0 percent in January was slightly lower than the state rate of 11.2 percent, but higher than the comparable national rate of 8.0 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 2,289.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall increase. Mining and construction were probably add workers as weather conditions improve. Retail trade will benefit from shopping for the approaching Easter season. Unemployment will likely decrease as employment increases.

Scattered decreases in several nonmanufacturing industries accounted for the 600 drop in employment over the month. Seasonal layoffs were reported by retail trade; services were down 200. Mining and transportation and public utilities exhibited downturns, while construction showed no change. The decrease in government was at the local level.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	Net Change From January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	97.0	98.7	95.6	- 1.7	+ 1.4
MANUFACTURING	5.9	6.0	5.9	- 0.1	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.7	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.6	1.5	- 0.1	0
MINING	17.0	17.4	16.5	- 0.4	+ 0.5
CONSTRUCTION	5.3	5.3	5.1	0	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.2	7.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.9	26.2	25.6	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7	6.7	0	0
Retail Trade	19.2	19.5	18.9	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.8	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Food Stores	3.2	3.2	2.9	0	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Other Retail Trade	11.4	11.6	11.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.1	4.1	0	0
SERVICES	19.2	19.3	18.9	- 0.1	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	12.5	13.2	12.5	- 0.7	0
Federal	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
State and Local	11.6	12.3	11.6	- 0.7	0
State	4.4	5.1	4.2	- 0.7	+ 0.2
Local	7.2	7.2	7.4	0	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during January stood at 97,000, a decrease of 1,700 from the previous month but a gain of 1,400 from a comparable period a year ago.

Lafayette's nonmanufacturing industries, especially trade and government, contributed most to the lower employment level for the current month. The manufacturing section remained relatively constant.

Nonmanufacturing was 91,000, a decrease of 1,600 from the previous month and an increase of 1,400 from January of 1984.

The wholesale and retail trade stood at 25,900, a decrease of 300 from the previous month. This decrease was due to the layoff of temporary help for the Christmas season.

Government showed a decrease of 700 from December of 1984. This was due to a decrease of employment in state education. This number should increase next month when school is back in session.

Lafayette's unemployment rate should remain about the same for the next couple of months. The oilfield segment continues in its slump.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	Net Change From January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.7	60.4	59.3	- 1.7	- 0.6
MANUFACTURING	9.2	10.0	9.8	- 0.8	- 0.6
Durable Goods	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.2	9.0	8.9	- 0.8	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.6	8.1	8.0	- 0.5	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.2	0.5	0.5	- 0.3	- 0.3
MINING	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	4.0	4.1	4.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.4	4.5	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.7	15.0	14.1	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Retail Trade	11.4	11.7	10.8	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.5	2.6	2.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.3	1.2	- 0.1	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.3	3.4	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.8	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.7	10.9	11.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.2	10.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.4	10.5	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
State	3.9	4.0	3.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Local	6.5	6.5	6.3	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The number of workers on nonagricultural payrolls in the Lake Charles area dropped sharply below the December level. Losses totalling 1,700 occurred in all major industry groups. The current worker total falls 600 below the year ago level.

Manufacturing employment currently estimated at 9,200 dropped 800 below the mid-December level and this was centered in chemical and petroleum products. The current level is 600 below January 1984.

The number of workers on nonmanufacturing payrolls declined by 900 from the previous month. Most of this decline was in the trade and services. This was due to the hiring of temporary help for the Christmas season - thus the layoff.

Employment is not expected to increase during the next couple of months. Unemployment should remain about the same.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	Net Change From January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	52.3	54.4	53.1	- 2.1	- 0.8
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.2	7.1	0	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+ 0.2
MINING	0.6	0.7	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	3.1	2.9	- 0.2	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.1	16.7	14.4	- 0.6	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.4	4.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	11.8	12.3	10.3	- 0.5	+ 1.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.0	3.6	2.9	- 0.6	+ 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.9	3.9	2.9	0	+ 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.4	10.5	10.4	- 0.1	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
GOVERNMENT	8.3	9.4	11.0	- 1.1	- 2.7
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	7.7	8.8	10.4	- 1.1	- 2.7
State	3.5	4.5	4.9	- 1.0	- 1.4
Local	4.2	4.3	5.5	- 0.1	- 1.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by an estimated 2,100 to 52,300 during January. The decline followed normal trends with the ending of the holiday season and semester break at local educational facilities.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,200 was stable.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 45,100, was 2,100 below the December estimate. Mining declined by 100, following the trend of construction, which was down 200. Wholesale and retail trade was down by 600, reflecting the end of the holiday season. Services was down by 100. Government, estimated at 8,300, was 1,100 below the December estimate and reflected the semester break at educational facilities. Student employment was the main factor in this drop. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next sixty days employment is expected to be fairly stable while unemployment will remain high.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	536.5	543.1	532.5	- 6.6	+ 4.0
MANUFACTURING	47.9	48.0	46.7	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	23.9	23.8	23.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.7	2.8	- 0.2	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	3.1	3.0	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.9	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Transportation Equipment	12.9	12.8	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.3	8.2	7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.1	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	24.0	24.2	23.6	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.1	7.3	7.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	1.8	0	+ 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.2	1.1	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.7	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.7	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.4	20.5	19.0	- 0.1	+ 1.4
CONSTRUCTION	32.2	33.0	35.4	- 0.8	- 3.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	46.3	46.7	47.4	- 0.4	- 1.1
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	15.1	14.9	15.7	+ 0.2	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	143.2	146.1	135.9	- 2.9	+ 7.3
Wholesale Trade	36.2	36.4	35.8	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	107.0	109.7	100.1	- 2.7	+ 6.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.7	31.9	32.8	- 0.2	- 1.1
SERVICES	128.6	130.0	127.0	- 1.4	+ 1.6
GOVERNMENT	86.2	86.9	88.3	- 0.7	- 2.1
Federal	14.7	14.8	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
State and Local	71.5	72.1	73.2	- 0.6	- 1.7
State	21.4	21.8	22.0	- 0.4	- 0.6
Local	50.1	50.3	51.2	- 0.2	- 1.1

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**
All MANUFACTURING									
Durable Goods									
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.									
Fabricated Metal Products									
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing									
Nondurable Goods									
Food & Kindred Products									
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.									
Paper & Allied Products									
Printing & Publishing									
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.									

DUE TO THE TIME REQUIRED FOR REVISIONS, INFORMATION FOR BOTH JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1985 WILL APPEAR IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the newly defined New Orleans LMA in January decreased to 536,500, showing a downturn of 6,600 since December. Changes were largely seasonal in nature. Every industry division exhibited at least a small reduction in employment.

Manufacturing employment totaled 47,900 in January, down 100 from last month. In the durable goods sector, increases were reported in fabricated metal products, machinery, and ship and boatbuilding and repairing. The decrease in stone, clay and glass products was due to the closing of an area plant. In the nondurable goods sector, seasonal decreases were reported throughout the food and kindred products industry. A downturn in paper and allied products was offset by an increase in printing and publishing. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment increased by 1,200.

Retail trade was lowered by downward adjustments by almost every industry following the close of the holiday season. Wholesale trade tapered off in both the durable goods and nondurable goods segments. Service exhibited a sizable overall decrease largely in amusement services, the hotel-motel industry and business services. Construction was adversely affected by winter weather conditions. Mining made further seasonal cutbacks in oil and gas field services. Motor freight transportation eased down. Public utilities displayed a small decrease. Insurance reduced employment. All major sectors of government made minor retrenchments.

Estimated unemployment in January pushed up to 61,400, a level 6,600 above December. Seasonal factors were mainly responsible. Current joblessness accounts for 10.8 percent of the labor force compared to 9.8 percent in December and 9.5 percent in January of 1984. The unemployment rate of 10.8 percent in January was lower than the state rate of 11.2 percent, but higher than the comparable national rate of 8.0 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 16,755. About 46.0 percent of the claimants were non white; approximately 29.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to exhibit a small overall gain. Retail trade will probably add workers as the Easter season approaches. Mining and construction will likely perk up as weather conditions improve. Transportation is predicted to show some increase with changes greatly dependent on developments in the national and international economics. Unemployment will probably decrease as employment increases.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	January 1985*	December 1984**	January 1984**	Net Change From December 1984	Net Change From January 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	143.1	145.3	135.4	- 2.2	+ 7.7
MANUFACTURING	22.7	23.0	20.3	- 0.3	+ 2.4
Durable Goods	18.4	18.5	15.5	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Metals and Machinery	12.5	12.6	9.6	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	10.1	10.2	7.1	- 0.1	+ 3.0
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.2	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.3	4.5	4.8	- 0.2	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.5	1.4	- 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.9	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	5.0	5.5	5.2	- 0.5	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	9.0	9.1	7.9	- 0.1	+ 1.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.7	8.6	8.7	+ 0.1	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	34.6	35.7	32.7	- 1.1	+ 1.9
Wholesale Trade	9.4	9.1	8.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Retail Trade	25.2	26.6	23.9	- 1.4	+ 1.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.7	7.9	7.7	- 0.2	0
SERVICES	30.0	30.1	28.2	- 0.1	+ 1.8
GOVERNMENT	25.4	25.4	24.7	0	+ 0.7
Federal	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	21.1	21.1	20.5	0	+ 0.6
State	6.6	6.5	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Local	14.5	14.6	14.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**	January '85*	December '84**	January '84**
All MANUFACTURING									
Lumber and Wood Products									
Metals and Machinery									
Food and Kindred Products									
Printing and Publishing									
Petroleum and Coal Products									

DUE TO THE TIME REQUIRED FOR REVISIONS, INFORMATION FOR BOTH JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1985 WILL APPEAR IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The total nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the Shreveport labor market area is 143,100, a decline from 145,300 in December, 1984. Total manufacturing employment, at 22,700, is 300 less than the December estimate, and 2,400 more than January, 1984. Nonmanufacturing employment, estimated at 120,400, is down from 122,300 in December, 1984.

The decline in manufacturing employment during the past month was equally divided between the manufacturing of machinery, petroleum and coal products and printing and publishing.

The most significant employment change during the past month occurred in nonmanufacturing with the seasonal decline in retail trade. In addition to the employment loss of 1,400 in retail trade since December, mining employment dropped 500, construction and services 100 each, finance, insurance and real estate 200, while an employment gain of 100 occurred in transportation and public utilities.

The current civilian labor force in the Shreveport labor area is 160,100, including 146,500 employed and 13,600 unemployed. The unemployment rate for the area is 8.5 percent, compared to 11.2 percent for the state.

Rising unemployment in this area should level off by the end of the first quarter. Adverse weather conditions are likely to continue to slow construction and other outdoor activities through most of the first quarter.

4/2/85

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LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

FEBRUARY, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
MARCH 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY FEBRUARY 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED JANUARY 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED FEBRUARY 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,910.1	1,688.2	221.9	11.6	1,916.1	1,696.9	219.2	11.4	1,910.1	1,700.0	210.1	11.0
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	61.8	55.9	5.9	9.6	61.8	56.0	5.8	9.4	61.2	55.8	5.4	8.9
Baton Rouge 2/	249.2	225.3	23.9	9.6	252.1	228.3	23.8	9.5	242.7	221.1	21.6	8.9
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	84.2	74.7	9.5	11.3	85.2	75.5	9.7	11.3	84.6	74.3	10.3	12.2
Lafayette 4/	108.5	99.2	9.3	8.6	108.6	99.3	9.3	8.5	111.2	101.2	10.0	9.0
Lake Charles 5/	75.4	63.7	11.7	15.5	76.4	64.6	11.8	15.5	77.5	65.5	12.0	15.5
Monroe 6/	59.8	53.4	6.4	10.7	60.3	54.0	6.3	10.4	62.6	56.2	6.4	10.2
New Orleans 7/	564.8	501.6	63.2	11.2	570.3	505.7	63.6	11.2	567.7	512.6	55.1	9.7
Shreveport 8/	159.3	145.4	13.9	8.7	160.4	146.5	13.9	8.7	156.9	142.6	14.3	9.1

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,582,100 for February, a decrease of 5,700 below January's level but 13,800 above the February a year ago figure. A large portion of the decrease in the state's nonmanufacturing employment occurred in the construction and trade sectors. Lower payroll levels in nondurable goods were largely responsible for the decrease in manufacturing.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 85,700, fell by 300 worker's from January's figure. Employment in the lumber and wood products industry was up as a result of increased production of millwork, plywood and structural members and certain miscellaneous wood products. Less need for glass and glassware and for concrete, gypsum and plaster products primarily accounted for the decrease in stone, clay and glass products employment. Primary metal industries employment slipped below last month's level as a decrease occurred in the manufacturing of nonferrous metal castings and iron and steel foundries experienced a downturn in business. Fabricated metal products employment was down as cutbacks occurred in the production of fabricated structural metal products and certain miscellaneous fabricated metal products. Less business for firms that manufacture electric lighting and wiring equipment, communications equipment, and miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies was largely responsible for payroll cutbacks in the electrical and electronic equipment industry. An increase in business for ship and boat building and repairing firms was responsible for the gain in transportation equipment.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for February amounted to 93,400, a decrease of 1,900 below last month's level and 4,500 lower than February a year ago. Seasonal decreases in vegetable canning and the canning and packaging of seafood, along with a labor dispute in the sugar refining segment, accounted for the decline in food and kindred products employment. The lower employment level in apparel and other textile products resulted from decreased output of men's and boy's suits and coats and men's and boy's furnishings. Employment was also down in paper and allied products, printing and publishing, chemicals and allied products, and petroleum and coal products.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during February was 1,403,000, a decrease of 3,500 from the January figure of 1,406,500. Mining employment fell below the previous month's level as a result of curtailment in production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Construction employment was down for the current month due in large part to decreased activity in heavy construction. Less activity at the state's ports contributed to the decline in transportation and public utilities. A decrease in trade was centered in the retail segment as department stores, apparel stores, and variety and discount outlets continued cutting payrolls after the holiday season. An employment upturn at credit agencies other than banks was significant in the upturn of finance, insurance and real estate employment. Most segments of services experienced employment gains for the current month, resulting in an increase in services employment. Each sector of government showed higher employment this month, with an upturn in state education employment being especially significant.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 126,900 production workers in manufacturing increased from $423.54 in January to $424.13 in February, an increase of $0.59 and an increase of $7.96 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were six cents lower in February than last month, but $0.24 more than February of last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.5 for the current month, up by 0.3 hours from January's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for February amounted to 221,900, an increase of 2,700 from the January level of 219,200. The unemployment rate for February was 11.6 percent compared to 11.4 percent in January and 11.0 percent in February of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for February was 7.8 percent compared to 8.0 percent in January and 8.4 percent in February of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,916,100 in January to 1,910,000 in February, a drop of 6,000. Total employment decreased from 1,696,900 last month to 1,688,200 in February, a decrease of 8,700.

The unemployment rate for the state is expected to undergo a decrease during the upcoming months. Certain segments of nonmanufacturing, in particular construction, trade and services, should move upward in the next few months. Manufacturing employment may go up in the next month or two.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change from Jan. 1985	Net Change from Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,582.1	1,587.8	1,568.3	- 5.7	+ 13.8
MINING	80.1	81.4	80.6	- 1.3	- 0.5
Oil and Gas Extraction	77.1	78.4	77.4	- 1.3	- 0.3
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	106.1	110.2	113.3	- 4.1	- 7.2
MANUFACTURING	179.1	181.3	176.7	- 2.2	+ 2.4
Durable Goods	85.7	86.0	78.8	- 0.3	+ 6.9
Lumber and Wood Products	13.4	13.3	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	8.1	7.7	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.5	12.7	12.5	- 0.2	0
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.3	10.3	9.6	0	+ 0.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.4	8.7	- 0.1	+ 2.6
Transportation Equipment	23.1	22.9	20.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.3	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	93.4	95.3	97.9	- 1.9	- 4.5
Food & Kindred Products	19.0	20.3	20.9	- 1.3	- 1.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.2	9.4	9.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	11.2	11.3	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.3	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.3	28.4	29.4	- 0.1	- 1.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.8	11.9	13.1	- 0.1	- 1.3
Petroleum Refining	10.9	11.0	12.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	117.5	118.3	116.8	- 0.8	+ 0.7
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.1	0	+ 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	68.3	68.9	67.1	- 0.6	+ 1.2
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.8	42.0	42.6	- 0.2	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	377.7	381.2	370.8	- 3.5	+ 6.9
Wholesale Trade	94.7	95.5	92.7	- 0.8	+ 2.0
Retail Trade	283.0	285.7	278.1	- 2.7	+ 4.9
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.7	59.7	58.0	- 2.0	- 0.3
Food Stores	53.4	53.6	51.2	- 0.2	+ 2.2
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.6	32.5	31.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Eating & Drinking Places	85.3	85.7	84.5	- 0.4	+ 0.8
Other Retail Trade	54.0	54.2	53.2	- 0.2	+ 0.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.3	83.1	82.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Banking	27.5	27.4	27.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
SERVICES	312.3	311.2	306.7	+ 1.1	+ 5.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	22.2	21.9	21.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Other Services	290.1	289.3	285.0	+ 0.8	+ 5.1
GOVERNMENT	326.0	321.1	321.0	+ 4.9	+ 5.0
Federal	34.3	32.6	34.5	+ 1.7	- 0.2
State and Local	291.7	288.5	286.5	+ 3.2	+ 5.2
State	100.6	98.3	105.5	+ 2.3	- 4.9
Local	191.1	190.2	181.0	+ 0.9	+ 10.1

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$424.13	$423.54	$416.17	41.5	41.2	41.7	$10.22	$10.28	$9.98
Durable Goods	391.68	394.97	370.55	40.8	41.1	40.9	9.60	9.61	9.06
Lumber & Wood Products	310.08	313.63	270.05	39.3	39.6	38.8	7.89	7.92	6.96
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	372.69	369.15	375.33	41.0	40.3	42.7	9.09	9.16	8.79
Fabricated Metal Products	392.81	356.90	365.31	41.7	38.5	40.1	9.42	9.27	9.11
Machinery, ex. Electrical	393.21	388.88	361.92	39.4	39.4	39.0	9.98	9.87	9.28
Electric & Electronic Equip.	428.67	437.64	457.76	41.1	42.0	44.1	10.43	10.42	10.38
Transportation Equipment	447.29	473.80	435.25	40.7	42.8	41.1	10.99	11.07	10.59
Nondurable Goods	459.38	454.57	457.26	42.3	41.4	42.3	10.86	10.98	10.81
Food & Kindred Products	285.12	270.65	271.52	39.6	37.8	37.4	7.20	7.16	7.26
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	220.75	200.94	197.66	43.8	37.7	42.6	5.04	5.33	4.64
Paper & Allied Products	540.60	528.20	504.06	42.5	42.7	41.9	12.72	12.37	12.03
Printing & Publishing	362.22	364.17	345.33	39.5	39.2	38.2	9.17	9.29	9.04
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	631.62	640.77	639.62	43.5	44.1	43.9	14.52	14.53	14.57
Petroleum & Coal Products	614.68	651.28	657.94	44.0	45.8	49.1	13.97	14.22	13.40
Petroleum Refining	640.64	672.67	672.95	44.8	46.2	49.3	14.30	14.56	13.65
MINING	537.28	537.92	521.66	48.1	47.9	45.8	11.17	11.23	11.39
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	473.62	480.00	457.65	39.7	39.9	39.9	11.93	12.03	11.47
BANKING	243.05	241.94	228.75	37.8	38.1	37.5	6.43	6.35	6.10

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 126,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,100 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$419.21	$426.59	$415.48	40.7	41.7	41.3	$10.30	$10.23	$10.06
Durable Goods	394.97	397.70	362.10	41.1	41.6	40.1	9.61	9.56	9.03
Lumber & Wood Products	311.66	306.53	269.66	39.5	38.9	38.8	7.89	7.88	6.95
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	360.59	365.98	339.69	39.8	40.8	39.0	9.06	8.97	8.71
Fabricated Metal Products	359.14	404.66	347.65	38.7	43.7	38.8	9.28	9.26	8.96
Machinery, ex. Electrical	386.71	392.98	376.51	39.5	40.1	39.8	9.79	9.80	9.46
Electric & Electronic Equip.	437.64	455.82	450.21	42.0	42.6	43.0	10.42	10.70	10.47
Transportation Equipment	478.22	450.69	422.90	43.2	41.5	40.2	11.07	10.86	10.52
Nondurable Goods	445.32	455.20	464.95	40.3	41.8	42.5	11.05	10.89	10.94
Food & Kindred Products	244.04	276.86	278.21	36.1	38.4	37.8	6.76	7.21	7.36
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	192.47	209.20	201.54	33.3	41.1	41.3	5.78	5.09	4.88
Paper & Allied Products	527.54	560.28	530.52	43.1	43.5	43.7	12.24	12.88	12.14
Printing & Publishing	366.13	366.56	324.35	39.2	39.8	36.9	9.34	9.21	8.79
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	629.26	633.01	640.69	43.1	42.8	44.4	14.60	14.79	14.43
Petroleum & Coal Products	650.71	631.40	675.66	45.6	45.1	48.4	14.27	14.00	13.96
Petroleum Refining	674.52	650.58	692.10	46.2	45.4	48.5	14.60	14.23	14.27
MINING	549.65	531.83	539.49	48.3	47.4	47.7	11.38	11.22	11.31
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	469.66	489.62	468.99	39.6	40.1	40.5	11.86	12.21	11.58
BANKING	241.94	242.61	232.85	38.1	40.1	39.6	6.35	6.05	5.88

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 129,200 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 105,400 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 02 85				REVISED 01 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	23,700	20,750	2,950	12.5	23,400	20,575	2,825	12.1
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,275	4,925	1,350	21.4	6,250	4,900	1,350	21.6
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	10,850	8,900	1,950	17.9	10,650	8,700	1,950	18.4
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	12,600	9,725	2,875	22.8	12,350	9,575	2,775	22.4
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,425	10,750	1,675	13.5	12,425	10,750	1,675	13.4
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,125	6,325	800	11.2	7,125	6,350	775	10.9
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,075	4,375	700	13.9	4,875	4,300	575	12.0
CAMERON (CAMERON)	4,500	4,100	400	8.9	4,500	4,075	425	9.2
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,975	4,950	1,025	17.2	5,775	4,850	925	15.9
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,250	6,625	625	8.8	7,225	6,575	650	8.9
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,325	8,300	2,025	19.5	9,900	8,250	1,650	16.7
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	11,725	10,425	1,300	11.1	11,600	10,300	1,300	11.2
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,250	4,025	1,225	23.3	5,000	3,800	1,200	23.9
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	7,800	6,900	900	11.4	7,800	6,900	900	11.6
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	13,650	11,425	2,225	16.3	13,275	11,250	2,025	15.3
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,800	7,025	1,775	20.2	8,475	6,875	1,600	18.9
COLFAX (GRANT)	3,925	3,075	850	21.8	3,800	3,025	775	20.6
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	34,325	30,200	4,125	12.0	34,475	30,250	4,225	12.2
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	15,575	13,500	2,075	13.4	15,625	13,500	2,125	13.6
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,400	5,750	650	10.2	6,375	5,750	625	9.7
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	12,700	10,900	1,800	14.2	12,550	10,775	1,775	14.2
JENA (LASALLE)	6,375	5,700	675	10.7	6,375	5,725	650	10.3
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,100	20,100	1,000	4.7	21,150	20,125	1,025	4.9
TALLULAH (MADISON)	5,600	4,525	1,075	19.0	5,400	4,375	1,025	19.1
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	12,425	10,450	1,975	15.9	12,225	10,375	1,850	15.2
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,450	15,550	1,900	10.9	17,300	15,475	1,825	10.5
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	13,725	12,575	1,150	8.3	13,725	12,550	1,175	8.6
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,000	11,400	1,600	12.3	12,800	11,175	1,625	12.7
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,275	3,775	500	11.5	4,175	3,725	450	10.7
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,025	7,525	1,500	16.5	8,750	7,425	1,325	15.1
MANY (SABINE)	8,275	7,375	900	10.9	8,175	7,325	850	10.5
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,200	3,725	475	11.0	4,050	3,625	425	10.7
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,975	9,100	1,875	17.1	10,925	9,050	1,875	17.2
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	34,425	27,900	6,525	18.9	33,900	27,750	6,150	18.2
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	32,500	28,050	4,450	13.7	32,325	28,050	4,275	13.3
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	36,225	30,000	6,225	17.2	35,750	29,875	5,875	16.5
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,225	2,775	450	14.2	3,075	2,650	425	13.6
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,400	6,375	1,025	13.9	7,350	6,350	1,000	13.6
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	24,375	21,225	3,150	12.9	24,050	21,000	3,050	12.7
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	12,275	10,875	1,400	11.5	12,475	10,950	1,525	12.2
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	14,800	12,375	2,425	16.3	14,725	12,375	2,350	16.0
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	15,350	13,125	2,225	14.5	15,300	13,125	2,175	14.2
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	4,575	3,250	1,325	29.2	4,350	3,325	1,025	23.5
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,775	3,400	375	10.0	3,725	3,350	375	10.3
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,500	4,900	600	10.9	5,475	4,925	550	10.1

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From	
				Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.2	45.1	43.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.1	0	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.0	11.1	10.4	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Retail Trade	8.7	8.8	8.1	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.1	0	+ 0.2
Other Retail Trade	3.6	3.7	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	9.9	9.8	9.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	13.0	12.9	12.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.5	10.4	10.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Local	5.2	5.1	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area during February was 45,200. This estimate is 100 more than the previous month and 1,700 more than February of last year.

Total employment in the manufacturing segments remained unchanged since the previous month. Since February of last year, employment in manufacturing has increased by 100, with the gain being in other durable goods.

Total employment in the nonmanufacturing industries increased by 100 since last month and increased by 1,600 since February of last year. Changes since last month shows a loss in retail trade and gains in services and government. Since last year each major segment had an increase with the exception of mining which remained unchanged.

During the next thirty days total employment should show some gains, with outdoor related employment increasing due to the weather and retail trade will benefit from Easter sales. Due to the latter, there should be a decrease in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From Jan. 1985	Net Change From Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	216.0	217.5	207.2	- 1.5	+ 8.8
MANUFACTURING	21.2	21.4	21.2	- 0.2	0
Durable Goods	4.1	4.2	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	1.0	0.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	17.1	17.2	17.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.3	12.4	12.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.1	0.9	0	+ 0.2
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.0	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	22.2	23.4	20.1	- 1.2	+ 2.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.9	10.9	10.3	0	+ 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.3	52.9	49.8	- 0.6	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade	11.1	11.1	10.9	0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	41.2	41.8	38.9	- 0.6	+ 0.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.3	13.3	12.5	0	+ 0.8
SERVICES	40.2	39.5	38.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.7
GOVERNMENT	54.7	54.9	53.8	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Federal	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
State and Local	52.7	52.9	51.8	- 0.2	+ 0.9
State	32.1	32.2	31.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Local	20.6	20.7	20.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$485.89	$546.74	$494.58	40.9	43.6	42.2	$11.88	$12.54	$11.72
Petro-Chemicals	632.83	715.44	655.04	42.5	46.7	45.3	14.89	15.32	14.46

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 216,000 during February was down 1,500 from the revised January estimate and up 8,800 over the total for last February. Manufacturing was down 200 and nonmanufacturing was down 1,300.

Employment in manufacturing at 21,200 during February, was down 200 from the January revised total. Durable goods were down 100 due to some adjustments in fabricated metal products. Nondurable goods were down 100 due to less business in industrial chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing at 194,800 during February, was down 1,300 from January's revised total. Mining had no change. Construction was down due to less business in highway and street construction, except elevated highways and in heavy construction. Transportation and public utilities had no change. Department stores and food stores lead all retail trade major groups in a continued seasonal downturn. Finance, insurance and real estate had no change. Services were up due to more business in personnel supply services, nursing and personal care facilities, outpatient care facilities and in legal services. Federal government had no change while state and local government had a small drop.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,600 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $485.89 in February. Average weekly hours were 40.9 and average hourly earnings were $11.88. Petro-chemicals averages were $632.83, 42.5, and $14.89 respectively.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 225,300 during February, down 3,000 from last months revised estimate and up 4,200 over February of last year. Unemployment at 23,900 during February was up 100 over last months revised estimate. February's unemployment rate was 9.6 percent compared to 9.5 percent for last month and 8.9 percent in Febraury of last year. The comparable state unemployment rate for February was 11.6 percent. The local civilian labor force totaled 249,200 during the current period.

Seasonal factors and good weather is expected to produce an employment increase in the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,200 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 419 applicants in jobs during February.

The consumer price index for January, 1985 for all urban consumers was 316.1 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 312.6 using base period 1967=100.

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$545.49	$509.35	$495.26	43.5	42.2	41.9	$12.54	$12.07	$11.82
Petro-Chemicals	713.91	659.03	666.54	46.6	43.5	46.0	15.32	15.15	14.49

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From Jan. 1985	Net Change From Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	62.3	62.6	60.1	- 0.3	+ 2.2
MANUFACTURING	6.3	6.2	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	4.6	4.3	3.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.9	1.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
MINING	8.3	8.5	7.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.3	7.2	7.3	+ 0.1	0
Water Transportation	5.0	4.9	4.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.1	15.3	14.7	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.6	11.7	11.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	3.7	3.8	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
SERVICES	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	10.8	10.8	10.6	0	+ 0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.4	10.2	0	+ 0.2
State	2.7	2.7	2.9	0	- 0.2
Local	7.7	7.7	7.3	0	+ 0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in February tapered off to 62,300, showing a slight decrease of 300 since January. Changes were minor and scattered.

Manufacturing employment totaled 6,300 in February, up 100 from last month. Seasonal downturns in food and kindred products caused the drop in the nondurable goods sector. Offsetting this were increases in fabricated metals, machinery and transportation equipment in the durable goods sector. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment has increased by 1,200.

Nonmanufacturing changes were mainly seasonal in nature. Wholesale trade eased down in durable goods. Retail trade made further seasonal downward adjustments. Mining activity was hampered by winter weather conditions. Services were lowered by a downturn in business services. More favorably, water transportation added workers. Construction held steady on a seasonally reduced level. Government showed no significant change in any segment.

Estimated unemployment in February stood at 9,500, down a slight 200 from January. A decrease in the labor force was mostly responsible. Joblessness currently accounts for 11.3 percent of the labor force compared to 11.3 percent in January and 12.2 percent in February of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.3 percent in February was slightly lower than the state rate of 11.6 percent, but higher than the comparable national rate of 7.8 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 2,385.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to exhibit an overall increase. Mining and construction will likely show gains as weather conditions improve. Retail trade will probably push up seasonally. Unemployment is expected to decrease as employment increases.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From Jan. 1985	Net Change From Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	97.5	97.0	96.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
MANUFACTURING	5.7	5.9	5.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.6	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
MINING	16.6	17.0	16.5	- 0.4	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	5.3	5.3	5.4	0	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.2	7.1	7.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.9	25.9	25.4	0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7	6.7	0	0
Retail Trade	19.2	19.2	18.7	0	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
Food Stores	3.2	3.2	2.9	0	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	11.4	11.4	11.2	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.1	4.2	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.4	19.2	19.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
GOVERNMENT	13.3	12.5	13.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.1
Federal	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
State and Local	12.4	11.6	12.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.1
State	5.2	4.4	5.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.1
Local	7.2	7.2	7.2	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during February amounted to 97,500, an increase of 500 over the previous month and an increase of 900 over the comparable period a year ago. Nonmanufacturing was responsible for the increase.

Manufacturing showed a decrease of 200 from the previous month and the same amount from February 1984.

Mining showed a decrease of 400 from January of 1985 and a 100 increase from a comparable period a year ago.

Government showed an increase of 800 from the previous month. This was due to students returning to school.

The economy of the area has remained relatively stable. The decrease in drilling activities has contributed to a very slugglish recovery in the oilfield. The outlook at the present time is not that good.

The unemployment rate should remain about the same for the coming months. Construction employment should increase during the coming months because of better weather.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From Jan. 1985	Net Change From Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.9	58.6	59.1	+ 0.3	- 0.2
MANUFACTURING	9.1	9.0	9.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Durable Goods	0.7	0.8	0.7	- 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.4	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	8.4	8.2	8.8	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.5	7.3	7.9	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.0	1.9	2.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.9	3.2	4.6	+ 0.7	- 0.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.4	5.5	4.1	- 1.1	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.4	14.6	14.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.2	3.3	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	12.1	11.4	10.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	2.3	2.4	+ 0.8	+ 0.7
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.3	3.2	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.7	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
SERVICES	10.6	10.7	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.9	11.0	10.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Federal	0.7	0.6	0.7	+ 0.1	0
State and Local	10.2	10.4	10.0	- 0.2	+ 0.2
State	3.8	3.9	3.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Local	6.4	6.5	6.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Employment on area nonfarm payrolls gained 300 above the January level to the current estimate 58,900. Nonmanufacturing was responsible for most of the gain.

Manufacturing showed a slight gain of 100 from the previous month but showed a 400 loss from February 1984. The decrease was noted in nondurable goods for comparison of February 1984. Wholesale and retail trade showed an increase of 800 from the previous month.

Government noted a slight decrease of 100 from the previous month and a 200 increase from February 1984.

The employment outlook for the Lake Charles area continues to look bleak for the immediate future. There is much optimism at the present time for the location of a Navel base in the area.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From Jan. 1985	Net Change From Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	534.0	537.5	533.4	- 3.5	+ 0.6
MANUFACTURING	47.0	48.0	46.8	- 1.0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	23.8	23.9	23.5	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.5	2.5	2.8	0	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	3.0	3.2	2.9	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.0	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.1	12.9	12.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.5	8.3	7.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.1	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	23.2	24.1	23.3	- 0.9	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	7.2	7.0	- 0.7	- 0.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	2.0	1.9	- 0.1	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.2	1.1	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	3.9	3.8	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.7	4.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
MINING	20.0	20.3	19.0	- 0.3	+ 1.0
CONSTRUCTION	31.9	32.2	35.7	- 0.3	- 3.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	46.9	46.8	47.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	15.2	15.1	15.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	140.7	142.9	135.4	- 2.2	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade	35.7	36.2	35.8	- 0.5	- 0.1
Retail Trade	105.0	106.7	99.6	- 1.7	+ 5.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.9	31.9	32.7	0	- 0.8
SERVICES	129.3	129.0	128.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
GOVERNMENT	86.3	86.4	88.4	- 0.1	- 2.1
Federal	14.7	14.8	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
State and Local	71.6	71.6	73.5	0	- 1.9
State	21.4	21.5	22.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Local	50.2	50.1	51.4	+ 0.1	- 1.2

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$421.46	$427.99	$440.57	40.8	40.8	42.2	$10.33	$10.49	$10.44
Durable Goods	390.61	406.21	423.95	39.1	40.1	41.2	9.99	10.13	10.29
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	456.09	467.20	441.28	41.5	40.0	44.8	10.99	11.68	9.85
Fabricated Metal Products	419.04	366.27	445.84	45.4	41.2	42.3	9.23	8.89	10.54
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	390.25	424.55	382.54	38.6	41.5	37.8	10.11	10.23	10.12
Nondurable Goods	454.12	450.28	458.11	42.6	41.5	43.3	10.66	10.85	10.58
Food & Kindred Products	337.55	330.22	330.44	42.3	38.0	40.2	7.98	8.69	8.22
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	174.99	182.87	191.83	30.7	34.7	36.4	5.70	5.27	5.27
Paper & Allied Products	376.53	405.82	378.61	46.2	46.7	44.7	8.15	8.69	8.47
Printing & Publishing	371.45	371.95	370.19	43.7	43.3	42.6	8.50	8.59	8.69
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	684.94	649.09	680.68	45.3	43.1	44.2	15.12	15.06	15.40

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From Jan. 1985	Net Change From Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	52.3	52.4	53.5	- 0.1	- 1.2
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.2	7.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	2.8	2.9	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.0	16.1	14.4	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	11.7	11.8	10.3	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.1	2.8	0	+ 0.3
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.8	3.8	2.9	0	+ 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.6	10.4	10.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
GOVERNMENT	8.3	8.3	11.0	0	- 2.7
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	7.7	7.7	10.4	0	- 2.7
State	3.5	3.5	4.9	0	- 1.4
Local	4.2	4.2	5.5	0	- 1.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 52,300, was 100 below the January estimate of 52,400.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100, was 100 below the January estimate. The loss was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 45,200, was unchanged for the month. The sole gain was 200 in services. Construction was down 100. Inclement weather, expected at this time each year, accounted for the loss. Wholesale and retail trade was down a minimal 100. All other segments were unchanged.

Employment should show a slight increase as weather conditions improve over the next 30 to 60 days. Unemployment is expected to decline slightly over the same period.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$422.69	$419.02	$432.00	40.8	40.8	41.3	$10.36	$10.27	$10.46
Durable Goods	396.99	387.68	407.78	40.1	39.6	39.9	9.90	9.79	10.22
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	360.38	347.55	409.92	37.0	35.5	42.7	9.74	9.79	9.60
Fabricated Metal Products	373.80	392.71	411.68	42.0	45.4	40.4	8.90	8.65	10.19
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	431.76	413.60	389.32	42.0	40.0	38.7	10.28	10.34	10.06
Nondurable Goods	447.95	449.59	456.04	41.4	41.9	42.7	10.82	10.73	10.68
Food & Kindred Products	316.78	346.52	345.95	37.4	40.2	40.7	8.47	8.62	8.50
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	176.28	189.36	177.91	34.7	36.0	35.3	5.08	5.26	5.04
Paper & Allied Products	405.82	391.53	388.58	46.7	44.9	47.1	8.69	8.72	8.25
Printing & Publishing	371.95	388.52	323.53	43.3	44.0	39.6	8.59	8.83	8.17
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	649.09	655.08	675.34	43.1	42.1	45.6	15.06	15.56	14.81

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in February moved down to 534,000, a level 3,500 below January. Manufacturing was lowered by small decreases in several industries. Nonmanufacturing exhibited seasonal downturns in many segments.

Manufacturing employment totaled 47,000 in February, down 1,000 from last month. Food and kindred products suffered tremendous losses due to the closing of an area sugar refinery, a strike at another and the seasonal downturns in seafood processing. Fabricated metal products, machinery, apparel and other textile products, paper and allied products, and chemical and allied products all exhibited decreases over the month. The only bright spots were increases reported in printing and publishing and additional hiring at area shipyards. Employment in manufacturing increased only by 200 compared to this same time last year.

Retail trade showed further seasonal downward adjustments in almost every industry. Wholesale trade was hurt by a reduction of 500, mostly in durable goods. Construction slowed as weather conditions become unfavorable for outside work. Mining seasonally curtailed activity. Government displayed a minor overall decrease. More favorably, services were boosted by upturns in the hotel-motel industry, personal services, legal services, and amusement services. Transportation and public utilities edged up. Finance, insurance, and real estate showed no overall change.

Area production workers earned an average $421.46 a week in February, down $6.53 from last month and down $19.11 from one year ago. The change was due to a drop of $0.16 in average hourly earnings as average weekly hours remained the same.

Estimated unemployment moved down by 400 since January to a total of 63,200 in February. A decrease in the labor force was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 11.2 percent of the labor force compared to 11.2 percent in January and 9.7 percent in February of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.2 percent in February was lower than the state rate of 11.6 percent, but higher than the comparable national rate of 7.8 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 17,477. Approximately 46.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 29.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is anticipated to exhibit some overall increase. Construction and mining will benefit from better weather conditions. Retail trade will likely pull back up from the present seasonally reduced level. Transportation is predicted to show a gain. Unemployment is expected to decrease as employment increases.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The estimated nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the Shreveport LMA is 143,100, down from the revised January estimate of 143,500, and 6,400 more than February 1984. Manufacturing employment is unchanged from last month (22,700) and the current estimate is 1,900 above the year ago total. The employment total in nonmanufacturing is estimated at 120,400, down 400 from the revised January estimate.

The reduction in nonmanufacturing employment during the past month occurred primarily in trade with a decline from 34,700 in January to 34,300 for February. An additional employment loss of 300 was equally divided between mining, transportation and public utilities and services. This loss was offset by an increase of 300 in local government during the past month.

The Shreveport labor market area has an estimated 17,600 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $428.90. These production workers averaged 41.8 hours per week, compared to 42.1 last month and 44.9 one year ago. The average hourly earnings increased from $10.29 in January to $10.36, up from $9.86 in February 1984.

The civilian labor force in the Shreveport LMA is 159,300, including 145,400 employed and 13,900 unemployed and the unemployment rate is 8.7 percent. The unadjusted national rate for February is 7.8 percent.

The outlook is for a slight increase in total employment in this labor area. Employment gains are expected to occur in construction, trade and services during the next two months. Total unemployment should begin a gradual decline from the current level.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Feb. 1985*	Jan. 1985**	Feb. 1984**	Net Change From	
				Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	143.1	143.5	136.7	- 0.4	+ 6.4
MANUFACTURING	22.7	22.7	20.8	0	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	18.3	18.4	16.0	- 0.1	+ 2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Metals and Machinery	12.5	12.5	10.0	0	+ 2.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	10.1	10.1	7.6	0	+ 2.5
Other Durable Goods	5.2	5.3	5.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.4	4.3	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	0.9	1.0	+ 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	9.1	9.1	8.1	0	+ 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.6	8.7	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	34.3	34.7	32.5	- 0.4	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade	9.4	9.4	8.9	0	+ 0.5
Retail Trade	24.9	25.3	23.6	- 0.4	+ 1.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.8	7.8	7.7	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	29.9	30.0	28.5	- 0.1	+ 1.4
GOVERNMENT	25.7	25.4	25.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Federal	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	21.4	21.1	21.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
State	6.6	6.6	6.7	0	- 0.1
Local	14.8	14.5	14.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.5

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**	Feb. '85*	Jan. '85**	Feb. '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$428.90	$428.06	$430.88	41.8	42.1	44.9	$10.36	$10.29	$9.86
Lumber and Wood Products	217.16	222.19	213.19	39.7	41.3	37.6	5.47	5.35	5.67
Metals and Machinery	417.32	419.00	434.34	41.9	41.9	44.2	9.96	9.91	9.82
Food and Kindred Products	288.86	287.64	270.09	40.4	40.8	39.2	7.15	7.05	6.89
Printing and Publishing	257.44	243.11	248.85	29.9	28.5	30.2	8.61	8.53	8.24
Petroleum and Coal Products	394.88	424.36	346.23	37.5	40.3	40.4	10.53	10.53	8.57

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84**	Jan. '85*	Dec. '84**	Jan. '84*
All MANUFACTURING	$427.87	$436.96	$412.57	41.5	42.3	41.8	$10.31	$10.33	$9.8
Lumber and Wood Products	222.19	194.05	187.43	41.3	37.9	42.5	5.38	5.12	4.4
Metals and Machinery	414.08	440.79	412.25	41.7	43.3	42.5	9.93	10.18	9.7
Food and Kindred Products	287.64	284.01	269.39	40.8	40.4	39.5	7.05	7.03	6.8
Printing and Publishing	243.11	221.31	243.07	28.5	28.3	28.1	8.53	7.82	8.6
Petroleum and Coal Products	424.36	442.37	366.96	40.3	43.2	41.7	10.53	10.24	8.8

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

ERRATA SHEET

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES SHOULD BE MADE TO THE LOUISIANA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION NEWSLETTER FOR FEBRUARY, 1985 RELEASED MARCH 25, 1985.

LOUISIANA	FEB. 1985*	JAN. 1985**
Total Nonagricultural Employment		1.589.3
Government		322.6
Federal		34.1
LAFAYETTE AREA		
Total Nonagricultural Employment		97.2
Manufacturing		5.8
Nondurable Goods		3.5
Transportation & Public Utilities		7.2
Services		19.4
LAKE CHARLES AREA		
Total Nonagricultural Employment	58.1	57.5
Transportation & Public Utilities		4.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.6	
Retail Trade	11.3	
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	

*Preliminary **Revised

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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

MARCH 1985

RELEASE DATE:
April 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY MARCH 1985				REVISED FEBRUARY 1985				REVISED MARCH 1984			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,925.7	1,701.1	224.6	11.7	1,919.7	1,690.5	229.2	11.9	1,918.6	1,718.2	200.4	10.4
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	62.6	56.6	6.0	9.6	62.2	56.1	6.1	9.7	61.7	56.5	5.2	8.4
Baton Rouge 2/	250.2	226.2	24.0	9.6	250.1	225.4	24.7	9.9	244.2	224.2	20.0	8.2
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	84.8	75.0	9.8	11.5	84.3	74.4	9.9	11.7	84.2	74.4	9.8	11.6
Lafayette 4/	108.9	99.3	9.6	8.9	108.9	99.1	9.8	9.0	111.7	102.2	9.5	8.5
Lake Charles 5/	74.3	62.7	11.6	15.6	74.3	62.6	11.7	15.8	78.1	66.2	11.9	15.2
Monroe 6/	61.9	55.8	6.1	9.9	61.8	55.3	6.5	10.6	62.8	56.9	5.9	9.5
New Orleans 7/	568.5	502.8	65.7	11.6	568.6	502.0	66.6	11.7	570.5	517.5	53.0	9.3
Shreveport 8/	160.8	147.0	13.8	8.6	160.0	145.8	14.2	8.9	158.1	144.6	13.5	8.6

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,584,100 for March, a decrease of 600 from February's level but 5,800 above the March a year ago figure. A decrease in the state's nonmanufacturing payrolls was responsible for the downturn in total nonagricultural employment. Manufacturing employment was higher for the current month.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing was up by 400 from last month's level. Decreased activity by logging contractors and less need for millwork, plywood and structural members resulted in a decrease in employment for the lumber and wood products industry. Less need for concrete, gypsum and plaster products primarily accounted for the decrease in stone, clay and glass products employment. More business for iron and steel foundries and nonferrous foundries contributed to higher employment in the primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products employment fell in March as a result of a decrease in the manufacture of certain miscellaneous fabricated metal products. Machinery, except electrical, payrolls were up due largely to increased production of engines and turbines. Employment in the electrical and electronic equipment industries was lower as the demand for communication equipment decreased. Transportation equipment payrolls were up due to more business for the state's shipyards.

Employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing was 93,200 for March, a decrease of 200 from the February figure. An upturn in food and kindred products was due in large part to increased production of beverages and of some miscellaneous foods and kindred products. Decreased output of men's and boy's suits and coats and of men's and boy's furnishings resulted in a lower employment level for the apparel and other textile industry. Petroleum and coal products employment was down from last month due in large part to a slowdown in petroleum refining activity. Less business in several segments of the chemicals and allied products industry resulted in lower employment levels.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during March was 1,404,800, down by 800 from the February figure. Mining employment was lower this month as a result of decreased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. An upturn in general building construction and heavy construction accounted for the increase in construction payrolls. Transportation and public utilities experienced a decrease in employment level largely due to a slowdown in trucking and warehousing and less activity at the state's ports. Trade payrolls were up in March largely as a result of increased business in both the durable and nondurable goods segments of wholesale trade. Several segments, most significantly real estate, contributed to the increase in finance, insurance and real estate employment. Decreases in business services were especially significant in the downward fluctuation of services employment. Government employment in March was down mostly due to decreases in state and local education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 126,900 production workers in manufacturing increased from $427.87 in February to $428.28 in March, an increase of $0.41 and an increase of $11.86 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were six cents higher in March than last month and $0.36 more than March of last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.3 for the current month, down by 0.2 hours from February's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for March amounted to 224,600, a decrease of 4,600 from the February level of 229,200. The unemployment rate for March was 11.7 percent compared to 11.9 percent last month and 10.4 percent in March of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for March was 7.5 percent compared to 7.8 percent in February and 8.1 percent in March a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,919,700 in February to 1,925,700 in March, an increase of 6,000. Total employment for Louisiana moved from 1,690,500 in February to 1,701,100 in March, an increase of 10,600.

Louisiana's unemployment rate may fall slightly in the next month or two. Manufacturing employment in Louisiana could edge up slightly in the upcoming months. Trade, services and government employment are expected to increase next month. Mining employment may fall during next month.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change from February 1985	
					March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,584.1	1,584.7	1,578.3	- 0.6	+ 5.8
MINING	79.4	80.2	80.4	- 0.8	- 1.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	76.4	77.2	77.2	- 0.8	- 0.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.0	3.0	3.2	0	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	107.7	106.9	115.7	+ 0.8	- 8.0
MANUFACTURING	179.3	179.1	178.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Durable Goods	86.1	85.7	80.4	+ 0.4	+ 5.7
Lumber and Wood Products	13.2	13.4	13.2	- 0.2	0
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	8.0	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.4	12.5	12.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.4	10.1	9.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.4	9.5	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	23.6	23.1	20.5	+ 0.5	+ 3.1
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	93.2	93.4	98.1	- 0.2	- 4.9
Food & Kindred Products	19.2	19.1	20.9	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	11.2	11.2	11.8	0	- 0.6
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.2	10.0	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.2	28.3	29.5	- 0.1	- 1.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.7	11.8	13.2	- 0.1	- 1.5
Petroleum Refining	10.8	10.9	12.2	- 0.1	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.6	117.3	116.5	- 0.7	+ 0.1
Railroad Transportation	7.3	7.3	7.2	0	+ 0.1
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.4	68.1	66.8	- 0.7	+ 0.6
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.9	41.9	42.5	0	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	378.7	377.8	373.4	+ 0.9	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade	95.3	94.5	93.5	+ 0.8	+ 1.8
Retail Trade	283.4	283.3	279.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.5
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.1	57.4	58.0	- 0.3	- 0.9
Food Stores	54.1	53.9	51.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.7	32.6	31.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Eating & Drinking Places	85.3	85.3	85.0	0	+ 0.3
Other Retail Trade	54.2	54.1	53.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.6	83.2	82.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Banking	27.4	27.4	27.0	0	+ 0.4
SERVICES	311.9	313.0	309.8	- 1.1	+ 2.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	22.1	22.2	22.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Services	289.8	290.8	287.8	- 1.0	+ 2.0
GOVERNMENT	326.9	327.2	321.5	- 0.3	+ 5.4
Federal	34.3	34.2	34.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	292.6	293.0	287.4	- 0.4	+ 5.2
State	101.6	101.7	106.2	- 0.1	- 4.6
Local	191.0	191.3	181.2	- 0.3	+ 9.8

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$428.28	$427.87	$416.42	41.3	41.5	41.6	$10.37	$10.31	$10.01
Durable Goods	394.69	393.87	369.15	40.9	40.9	40.7	9.65	9.63	9.07
Lumber & Wood Products	299.06	305.36	270.78	38.0	38.8	38.3	7.87	7.87	7.07
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	367.03	375.44	368.11	40.2	40.5	41.5	9.13	9.27	8.87
Fabricated Metal Products	395.62	395.43	362.40	41.6	41.8	40.0	9.51	9.46	9.06
Machinery, ex. Electrical	447.45	399.80	380.49	42.9	39.9	39.8	10.43	10.02	9.56
Electric & Electronic Equip.	423.06	425.14	423.95	40.1	40.8	41.2	10.55	10.42	10.29
Transportation Equipment	441.98	455.67	435.55	41.0	41.5	41.6	10.78	10.98	10.47
Nondurable Goods	464.96	463.94	461.13	41.7	42.1	42.5	11.15	11.02	10.85
Food & Kindred Products	287.65	288.12	264.61	38.2	39.2	36.7	7.53	7.35	7.21
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	211.38	205.67	217.31	39.0	39.1	43.9	5.42	5.26	4.95
Paper & Allied Products	541.01	534.23	526.06	42.7	42.5	42.7	12.67	12.57	12.32
Printing & Publishing	363.53	361.42	354.09	39.3	39.2	39.3	9.25	9.22	9.01
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	636.27	634.92	634.51	43.7	44.0	43.4	14.56	14.43	14.62
Petroleum & Coal Products	669.29	680.17	669.84	47.1	47.3	50.1	14.21	14.38	13.37
Petroleum Refining	695.01	707.55	681.21	47.8	48.1	50.2	14.54	14.71	13.57
MINING	558.71	553.64	521.80	49.4	49.3	46.3	11.31	11.23	11.27
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	472.82	479.99	459.33	39.9	39.8	39.7	11.85	12.06	11.57
BANKING	242.68	241.77	230.05	37.8	37.6	37.9	6.42	6.43	6.07

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 126,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 103,500 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 03 85				REVISED 02 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	24,175	21,150	3,025	12.5	23,850	20,800	3,050	12.8
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,400	5,000	1,400	21.8	6,275	4,925	1,350	21.6
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	10,775	9,000	1,775	16.4	10,850	8,900	1,950	18.1
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	12,725	10,000	2,725	21.5	12,650	9,750	2,900	22.9
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,550	10,875	1,675	13.3	12,425	10,750	1,675	13.5
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,225	6,425	800	11.2	7,175	6,350	825	11.5
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,100	4,425	675	13.4	5,100	4,375	725	14.3
CAMERON (CAMERON)	4,575	4,150	425	9.1	4,550	4,125	425	9.2
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,100	5,100	1,000	16.4	6,000	4,975	1,025	17.0
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,350	6,675	675	9.2	7,300	6,650	650	8.9
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,425	8,375	2,050	19.6	10,325	8,325	2,000	19.4
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	11,950	10,600	1,350	11.3	11,800	10,450	1,350	11.4
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,375	4,175	1,200	22.1	5,250	4,025	1,225	23.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,000	7,025	975	12.2	7,850	6,900	950	12.2
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	13,925	11,675	2,250	16.2	13,725	11,450	2,275	16.5
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,925	7,175	1,750	19.7	8,850	7,050	1,800	20.3
COLFAX (GRANT)	3,975	3,150	825	21.0	3,925	3,075	850	21.8
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	34,900	30,675	4,225	12.1	34,450	30,250	4,200	12.2
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	15,825	13,625	2,200	13.9	15,750	13,525	2,225	14.1
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,425	5,800	625	9.7	6,400	5,750	650	10.3
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,075	11,125	1,950	14.8	12,750	10,925	1,825	14.3
JENA (LASALLE)	6,400	5,750	650	10.1	6,425	5,725	700	11.0
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,400	20,375	1,025	4.8	21,125	20,125	1,000	4.7
TALLULAH (MADISON)	5,575	4,575	1,000	18.1	5,625	4,525	1,100	19.4
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	12,375	10,550	1,825	14.8	12,500	10,450	2,050	16.3
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,475	15,650	1,825	10.4	17,550	15,575	1,975	11.3
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	13,800	12,625	1,175	8.6	13,775	12,600	1,175	8.6
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,225	11,700	1,525	11.5	13,075	11,425	1,650	12.6
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,275	3,825	450	10.8	4,275	3,775	500	11.8
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,000	7,675	1,325	14.8	9,075	7,550	1,525	16.7
MANY (SABINE)	8,425	7,475	950	11.2	8,325	7,400	925	11.2
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,275	3,825	450	10.6	4,200	3,750	450	10.9
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	11,025	9,175	1,850	16.8	11,025	9,125	1,900	17.3
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	34,775	28,400	6,375	18.3	34,575	27,950	6,625	19.2
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	33,025	28,375	4,650	14.1	32,675	28,075	4,600	14.1
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	36,550	30,350	6,200	17.0	36,350	30,025	6,325	17.4
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,225	2,825	400	12.3	3,225	2,775	450	14.1
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,525	6,475	1,050	14.0	7,450	6,375	1,075	14.4
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	24,750	21,450	3,300	13.3	24,525	21,250	3,275	13.4
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	12,375	10,900	1,475	11.9	12,300	10,875	1,425	11.6
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	14,900	12,475	2,425	16.2	14,850	12,400	2,450	16.4
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	15,550	13,325	2,225	14.4	15,475	13,150	2,325	15.0
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	4,650	3,350	1,300	27.9	4,625	3,250	1,375	29.6
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,775	3,425	350	9.1	3,800	3,400	400	10.7
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,575	4,950	625	11.1	5,525	4,925	600	10.8

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change From February 1985	Net Change From March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.4	45.2	44.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.1	0	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.3	11.0	10.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Retail Trade	9.0	8.7	8.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.0	1.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.4	2.3	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.6	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.9	9.9	9.7	0	+ 0.2
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.9	13.0	12.9	- 0.1	0
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.5	10.4	- 0.1	0
State	5.3	5.3	5.4	0	- 0.1
Local	5.1	5.2	5.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area during March was 45,400. This estimate is 200 more than the previous month and 1,200 more than March of last year.

Total employment in the manufacturing segments remained unchanged since the previous month. Since March of last year, employment in manufacturing has increased by 200 with the gain being in other durable goods.

Total employment in the nonmanufacturing industries increased 200 since last month, and 1,100 since March of last year. Changes since last month came in retail trade and government. Since last year each major segment had an increase with this exception of mining, construction, finance, insurance and real estate; and government as each remained unchanged.

During the next thirty days as weather conditions improve, outdoor related employment will increase with a corresponding decline in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change From February 1985	Net Change From March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	215.6	215.6	209.0	0	+ 6.6
MANUFACTURING	21.2	21.2	21.4	0	- 0.2
Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.0	0	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	17.0	17.0	17.4	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.0	2.1	+ 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.3	12.3	12.9	0	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.1	0.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.0	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	22.4	22.1	21.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.8	10.8	10.3	0	+ 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.6	52.1	49.7	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Wholesale Trade	10.9	11.1	10.9	- 0.2	0
Retail Trade	41.7	41.0	38.8	+ 0.7	+ 2.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.3	13.3	12.5	0	+ 0.8
SERVICES	39.6	40.0	38.8	- 0.4	+ 0.8
GOVERNMENT	54.5	54.9	53.8	- 0.4	+ 0.7
Federal	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
State and Local	52.5	52.9	51.8	- 0.4	+ 0.7
State	31.9	32.3	31.7	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Local	20.6	20.6	20.1	0	+ 0.5

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$532.40	$519.95	$500.99	44.0	42.9	42.1	$12.10	$12.12	$11.90
Petro-Chemicals	703.06	679.17	643.28	45.3	44.8	43.0	15.52	15.16	14.96

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 215,600 during March was unchanged from the revised February estimate; however, it was up 6,600 over March of last year. Totals for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing were unchanged during the current period.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 21,200 during March, was unchanged from the revised February total. Durable goods were unchanged and nondurable goods had two offsetting changes. Food and kindred products were up due to seasonal increases in sugar and confectionary products and more business in meat products. Other nondurable goods were down due to seasonal decreases in miscellaneous apparel and accessories.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 194,400 during March, was unchanged from February's revised total. Construction was up due to more business in heavy construction and in highway and street construction, except elevated highways. No change, during the current period, was estimated in mining, transportation and public utilities, and in finance, insurance and real estate. Wholesale trade was down due to less business in machinery, equipment and supply, in electrical goods and in metals and minerals, except petroleum. Retail trade was up due to more business in automobile dealers and gasoline service stations, in eating and drinking places, and in miscellaneous retail stores.

Services were down due to seasonal declines in photographic studios, portrait and legal services and less business in personnel supply services, hospitals and outpatient care facilities. State government was down due to budget restraints.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,600 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $532.40 in March, up $12.45 from February's revised average. Average weekly hours at 44.0 was up 1.1 hour and average hourly earnings were down two cents. Longer scheduled work week and most overtime by lower paid employees contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 226,200 during March, up 800 over February's revised estimate and up 2,000 over March of last year. Unemployment at 24,000 during March was down 700 from last month's revised estimate. March's unemployment rate was 9.6 percent compared to 9.9 percent for last month and 8.2 percent in March of last year. The comparable state unemployment rate for March was 11.7 percent. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 250,200 during March.

The unemployment rate is expected to have some decline during the coming month due to seasonal factors and good weather helping construction and retail trade activities.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 2,800 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 813 applicants in jobs during March.

The consumer price index for February, 1985 for all urban consumers was 317.4 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 313.9 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	February 1985	March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	62.1	62.0	60.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
MANUFACTURING	6.5	6.3	5.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	4.7	4.6	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.7	1.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
MINING	8.2	8.3	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	3.0	3.1	3.0	- 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.3	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.7	0	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.8	14.9	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	3.6	3.5	3.6	+ 0.1	0
Retail Trade	11.2	11.4	11.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.7	3.4	- 0.2	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	9.1	9.0	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.0	10.8	0	+ 0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
State and Local	10.6	10.6	10.4	0	+ 0.2
State	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Local	7.7	7.7	7.5	0	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in March edged up to 62,100, showing a slight overall gain of 100 since February. Small upturns in manufacturing and parts of nonmanufacturing offset downturns in other segments of nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing employment totaled 6,500 in March, 200 above last month's total. The increase was spread throughout both durable and nondurable sectors with only printing and publishing exhibiting a small decrease. Compared to one year ago, 1,200 workers have been added to area manufacturing payrolls.

Nonmanufacturing changes were minor, with small decreases barely offsetting slight gains. Retail trade eased down, largely in eating and drinking places. Partly offsetting this downturn, wholesale trade edged up in durable goods. Mining and construction each showed a small decrease, despite the arrival of better weather conditions. More favorably, finance, insurance, and real estate added workers. Services were boosted by a slight increase in business services. Transportation and public utilities held steady. Government showed no significant change in any major sector.

Estimated unemployment in March eased down to 9,800, a level of 100 below February. A minor gain in employment was mostly responsible. Current joblessness comprises 11.5 percent of the labor force compared to 11.7 percent in February and 11.6 percent in March of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.5 percent in March was slightly lower than the state rate of 11.7 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 2,474.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show a seasonal increase. Mining and construction will probably add workers, taking advantage of better weather conditions. Retail trade is predicted to push up seasonally. Unemployment is anticipated to rise, reflecting the larger number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force as the summer season approaches.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change From February 1985	Net Change From March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.7	96.8	97.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
MANUFACTURING	5.8	5.7	6.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.4	3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 0.1	0
MINING	16.0	16.4	16.7	- 0.4	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	5.3	5.1	5.3	+ 0.2	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.2	7.2	6.9	0	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.8	25.5	25.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.6	6.6	6.8	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	19.2	18.9	18.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food Stores	3.2	3.2	2.9	0	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	11.4	11.2	11.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.1	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
SERVICES	19.4	19.5	19.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	13.2	13.3	13.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Federal	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
State and Local	12.3	12.4	12.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
State	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0
Local	7.1	7.2	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette stood at 96,700 during March, a decrease of 100 from the previous month and 700 below a comparable period a year ago. The decrease was noted in nonmanufacturing.

The largest decrease in nonmanufacturing was in the mining segment of the economy. There was a decrease of 400 from the previous month and a 700 decrease from March of 1984.

Construction showed a slight increase of 200 from the previous month and remained the same from March a year ago.

Trade showed an increase of 300 from the previous month and 200 above a comparable period a year ago.

Other areas of the economy showed little fluctuation from previous tim

The economy continues to remain sluggish. This is due to fact that a recovery in the oil industry has never materialized. Industry analysts see no sign of change until late in the year or possibly early 1986.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change From February 1985	Net Change From March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.9	57.8	59.6	+ 0.1	- 1.7
MANUFACTURING	9.0	9.0	9.7	0	- 0.7
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.2	8.9	0	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.3	7.3	8.0	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.6	3.6	4.2	0	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.4	4.4	4.2	0	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.3	14.3	14.3	0	0
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Retail Trade	11.0	11.0	11.0	0	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.6	1.6	1.9	0	- 0.3
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.6	10.7	11.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.1	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.5	10.4	10.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
State	4.0	3.9	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Local	6.5	6.5	6.4	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment edged upward 100 to the current estimate of 57,900. All of the increase occurred in the manufacturing sector. The current level is 1,700 less than the March 1984 level.

Manufacturing showed no change from the previous month but 700 less than a comparable period a year ago. This loss was noted in the manufacture of chemical and petroleum products.

Nonmanufacturing showed an increase of 100 from the previous month and a 100 decrease from March of 1984. The only otner notable change was in services. There was 100 decrease from February of 1985 and a 900 decrease from a comparable period a year ago.

The economy in Lake Charles continues along with a high unemployment rate. The rate should remain about the same until the summer time. This particular area continues to await word about the possibility of locating a naval base in this area.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change From February 1985	Net Change From March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	533.8	534.3	536.7	- 0.5	- 2.9
MANUFACTURING	47.3	46.9	46.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Durable Goods	24.1	23.8	23.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.5	0.6	+ 0.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.4	2.5	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	2.8	3.0	2.8	- 0.2	0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.1	2.9	2.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Transportation Equipment	13.4	13.1	12.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.8	8.5	7.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.1	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	23.2	23.1	23.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	6.5	7.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.4	0	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.7	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.2	20.2	19.4	0	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	31.5	31.5	36.3	0	- 4.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	46.5	46.4	47.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	15.2	14.8	15.5	+ 0.4	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	140.8	140.8	136.7	0	+ 4.1
Wholesale Trade	35.4	35.5	36.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Retail Trade	105.4	105.3	100.6	+ 0.1	+ 4.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.1	31.8	33.0	+ 0.3	- 0.9
SERVICES	129.0	130.1	128.7	- 1.1	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	86.4	86.6	88.7	- 0.2	- 2.3
Federal	14.9	14.8	15.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
State and Local	71.5	71.8	73.7	- 0.3	- 2.2
State	21.2	21.6	22.3	- 0.4	- 1.1
Local	50.3	50.2	51.4	+ 0.1	- 1.1

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$430.13	$430.95	$436.58	41.2	41.2	42.1	$10.44	$10.46	$10.37
Durable Goods	407.43	397.55	421.28	40.5	39.4	41.1	10.06	10.09	10.25
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	441.38	498.83	423.36	37.5	41.5	43.2	11.77	12.02	9.80
Fabricated Metal Products	417.60	414.45	452.84	45.0	45.0	42.6	9.28	9.21	10.63
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	398.66	390.87	379.71	39.2	38.7	38.2	10.17	10.10	9.94
Nondurable Goods	455.70	467.42	452.74	42.0	43.2	43.2	10.85	10.82	10.48
Food & Kindred Products	328.85	330.40	320.69	40.3	41.3	39.3	8.16	8.00	8.16
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	171.13	178.06	191.88	31.4	30.7	36.0	5.45	5.80	5.33
Paper & Allied Products	399.63	376.53	419.60	46.2	46.2	47.9	8.65	8.15	8.76
Printing & Publishing	365.87	368.01	369.36	42.2	43.5	42.8	8.67	8.46	8.63
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	654.26	687.36	650.56	43.1	45.4	42.8	15.18	15.14	15.20

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,200 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change From February 1985	Net Change From March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	53.8	53.6	53.8	+ 0.2	0
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.1	7.3	0	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.2	0	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	2.8	2.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.8	15.9	14.6	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	11.5	11.6	10.4	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.0	3.1	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.7	3.7	3.0	0	+ 0.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.2	4.2	3.9	0	+ 0.3
SERVICES	10.5	10.6	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
GOVERNMENT	9.7	9.6	11.2	+ 0.1	- 1.5
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	9.1	9.0	10.6	+ 0.1	- 1.5
State	4.8	4.8	5.2	0	- 0.4
Local	4.3	4.2	5.4	+ 0.1	- 1.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Monroe area rose by 200 to an estimated 53,800 during mid-March. The gain was in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100 was unchanged from the February estimate.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 46,700, was 200 above the February estimate of 46,500. Construction, estimated at 3,100 was 300 above the February estimate. Improved weather conditions aided in this gain to a depressed industry. Government was the only other segment showing a gain as it rose by 100. Services was down by 100. Wholesale and retail trade also experienced a loss of 100. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next 60 days, employment is expected to rise slowly until local educational facilities complete the spring semester. Over the same period, a slight decrease in unemployment is expected.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	March 1985*	February 1985**	March 1984**	Net Change From February 1985	Net Change From March 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	144.3	143.2	138.4	+ 1.1	+ 5.9
MANUFACTURING	22.6	22.5	21.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Durable Goods	18.2	18.1	16.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	12.3	12.4	10.8	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	- 0.1
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.9	10.0	8.3	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.1	5.3	+ 0.2	0
Nondurable Good	4.4	4.4	4.8	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	9.7	9.3	8.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.6	8.7	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	34.7	34.2	32.7	+ 0.5	+ 2.0
Wholesale Trade	9.5	9.4	8.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Retail Trade	25.2	24.8	23.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.7	7.8	7.7	- 0.1	0
SERVICES	30.2	29.8	28.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
GOVERNMENT	25.8	25.9	25.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Federal	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	21.5	21.6	21.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
State	6.8	6.8	6.7	0	+ 0.1
Local	14.7	14.8	14.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**	March '85*	February '85**	March '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$416.96	$429.91	$427.12	40.6	41.1	43.1	$10.27	$10.46	$9.91
Lumber and Wood Products	230.91	217.16	212.49	43.0	39.7	36.7	5.37	5.47	5.79
Metals and Machinery	420.04	420.34	406.43	41.1	41.7	41.6	10.22	10.08	9.77
Food and Kindred Products	294.88	288.86	276.11	41.3	40.4	39.9	7.14	7.15	6.92
Printing and Publishing	267.25	257.44	252.36	30.3	29.9	29.9	8.82	8.61	8.44
Petroleum and Coal Products	430.80	394.88	359.52	40.0	37.5	42.8	10.77	10.53	8.40

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in March decreased to 533,800, down 500 from February. In nonmanufacturing, most industry groups either showed reductions in employment or merely held steady. Partly offsetting losses, manufacturing exhibited several small gains.

Manufacturing employment totaled 47,300 in March, an increase of 400 over last month's total. Increases were reported in machinery and ship and boatbuilding and repairing. Stone, clay and glass products and fabricated metal products responded to less business over the month with layoffs. Seasonal increases in seafood processing and manufacturing of bottled beverages offset further layoffs in sugar and confectionary products in the food industry. Employment in the manufacturing industries is up 800 compared to this same time last year.

Services showed the largest decrease of any industry division over the month, moving down by 1,100. Business services exhibited a sizable downturn. Automotive repair services made retrenchments. The hotel-motel industry effected downward adjustments. Government reduced employment in the state sector. More favorably, finance, insurance and real estate each added workers. Transportation was boosted by an upturn in water transportation. In trade, a small gain in retail trade was offset by a minor decrease in wholesale trade. Construction held steady. Mining displayed no significant change.

Average weekly earnings for area production workers was $430.13 in March, down $0.82 from last month's average. The change was due to the drop of two cents in average hourly earnings as average weekly hours remained the same over the month. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings are down $6.45.

Estimated unemployment in March decreased to 65,700, down 900 from February. Current joblessness accounts for 11.6 percent of the labor force compared to 11.7 percent in February and 9.3 percent on March of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.6 percent in March was slightly lower than the state rate of 11.7 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 18,012. About 45.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 29.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to display an overall gain. Mining and construction will probably add workers, taking advantage of better weather conditions. Most forms of transportation are predicted to exhibit some upturn. Unemployment is anticipated to rise seasonally, reflecting the larger number of entrants and reentrants in the labor force as the summer season approaches.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Shreveport LMA increased to 144,300, up from 143,200 last month and is 5,900 more than in March, 1984. The manufacturing employment estimate is nearly unchanged from last month, while nonmanufacturing employment shows a significant gain.

Manufacturing employment continues to be stable with only a slight growth in durable goods. The employment estimate for total manufacturing, at 22,600, is 100 more than last month.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased to 121,700, up from the revised February estimate of 120,700. This employment increase occurred in trade, construction and services. Three segments, transportation and public utilities, finance, insurance and real estate and government experienced an employment loss of 100 each.

This labor area has an estimated 17,600 production workers in manufacturing with average weekly earnings of $416.96. The average weekly hours were 40.6, down from 41.1 last month, while the average hourly earnings fell from $10.46 to $10.27, but remains above the year ago average of $9.91.

The total civilian labor force in the Shreveport area is 160,800, including 147,000 employed and 13,800 unemployed. The unemployment rate for this area is 8.6 percent.

Improved employment conditions should continue in this labor area throughout the second quarter of 1985. Total unemployment for this area will likely decline to nearer 13,000.

S3320-2

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

APRIL 1985

RELEASE DATE:
MAY 24, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY APRIL 1985				REVISED MARCH 1985				REVISED APRIL 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,928.8	1,712.0	216.8	11.2	1,935.5	1,705.0	230.5	11.9	1,941.6	1,746.7	194.9	10.0
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	62.7	57.2	5.5	8.8	62.9	56.7	6.2	9.8	62.3	57.3	5.0	8.1
Baton Rouge 2/	250.8	227.3	23.5	9.4	251.0	226.7	24.3	9.7	248.6	228.5	20.1	8.1
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	84.1	74.8	9.3	11.1	85.3	75.2	10.1	11.8	84.8	75.3	9.5	11.3
Lafayette 4/	109.6	100.3	9.3	8.5	109.8	99.9	9.9	9.1	112.3	103.1	9.2	8.2
Lake Charles 5/	74.3	62.8	11.5	15.5	74.6	62.7	11.9	15.9	78.3	66.9	11.4	14.6
Monroe 6/	61.5	55.8	5.7	9.3	62.3	55.9	6.4	10.2	63.3	57.5	5.8	9.1
New Orleans 7/	568.7	503.4	65.3	11.5	571.2	504.2	67.0	11.7	577.5	525.2	52.3	9.1
Shreveport 8/	160.8	147.7	13.1	8.1	161.4	147.2	14.2	8.8	160.2	147.7	12.5	7.8

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,586,700 for April, a decrease of 1,800 from March and 7,100 below the April a year ago figure. Louisiana's nonagricultural employment decline for April was centered in the nonmanufacturing segment. Manufacturing payrolls were down slightly as a result of lower employment in durable goods.

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Durable goods employment, at 85,300, was 700 lower than last month, but 3,500 higher than April a year ago. An increase in activity at sawmills and planing mills and increased production of millwork, plywood and structural members contributed to the upturn in the lumber and wood products industry. Stone, clay and glass products employment was down primarily as the result of the shutdown of a plant in the pottery and related products segment. Cutbacks in the manufacturing of fabricated structural metal products were largely responsible for the decrease in fabricated metal products employment. Electrical and electronic equipment payrolls edged up mostly as a result of increased demand for communication equipment. Transportation equipment employment was lower due to less activity at the state's shipyards and decreased production of motor vehicles and equipment. A drop in instruments and related products employment accounted for the decline in other durable goods payrolls.

Total nondurable goods employment for April, at 93,800, was up by 600 over the March level, but a drop of 4,300 workers from April a year ago. Seasonal increases in the production of fats and oils and in seafood packaging were a large factor in the increase of employment in the food and kindred products industry. The higher employment level in apparel and other textile products resulted from increased output of men's and boys' suits and coats and men's and boys' furnishings. Printing and publishing employment was down as commercial printing firms experienced less business. Less need for industrial organic chemicals was responsible for the decline in chemicals and allied products payrolls. Petroleum and coal products payrolls were up from last month due to an increase in petroleum refining.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during April was 1,407,600, down by 1,700 from the March level. Mining employment was lower due to decreased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Construction employment moved up due in large part to payroll additions by certain miscellaneous special trade contractors. A slowdown in activity at the state's ports and cutbacks in trucking and warehousing payrolls primarily accounted for the lower level of employment in transportation and public utilities. A decline in wholesale trade was responsible for the drop in trade employment for April. Credit agencies other than banks, insurance carriers and real estate were among the segments that were instrumental in the increase of finance, insurance and real estate employment. Upturns in health services and memberships organizations contributed to the increase in services employment. Government employment was lower as a result of decreases in state and local government.

Average weekly earning of Louisiana's 126,700 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $428.08 in March to $425.36 in April, a decrease of $2.72, but an increase of $4.52 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were six cents higher in April than last month and $0.38 more than April of last year. Weekly hours averaged 40.9 for the current month, down by 0.5 hours from March's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for April amounted to 216,800, a decrease of 13,700 from the March level of 230,500. The unemployment rate for the current month was 11.2 percent, a decrease of 0.7 percentage points below last month's rate, but 1.2 percentages points higher than April of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for April was 7.1 percent compared to 7.5 percent in March and 7.6 percent in April of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force decreased from 1,935,500 in March to 1,928,800 in April, a decrease of 6,700. Total employment, at 1,712,000, was up by 7,000 from last month, but 34,700 lower than April a year ago.

Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably remain close to the current level for the next month. Manufacturing employment should increase during the next month or two. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate, construction, trade, and transportation and public utilities may increase in the early summer months.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	Net Change from March 1985	Net Change from April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,586.7	1,588.5	1,593.8	- 1.8	- 7.1
MINING	78.7	80.0	80.3	- 1.3	- 1.6
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.6	77.0	77.2	- 1.4	- 1.6
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	108.4	108.2	120.2	+ 0.2	- 11.8
MANUFACTURING	179.1	179.2	179.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Durable Goods	85.3	86.0	81.8	- 0.7	+ 3.5
Lumber and Wood Products	13.4	13.2	13.5	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.7	0	+ 0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.6	7.9	8.1	- 0.3	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.8	3.6	0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	12.0	12.4	12.8	- 0.4	- 0.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.3	10.3	9.8	0	+ 0.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.4	11.3	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Transportation Equipment	23.4	23.6	21.1	- 0.2	+ 2.3
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.5	2.4	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	93.8	93.2	98.1	+ 0.6	- 4.3
Food & Kindred Products	19.6	19.2	21.1	+ 0.4	- 1.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.0	8.9	9.4	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Paper & Allied Products	11.3	11.3	11.5	0	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.2	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	28.2	29.3	- 0.1	- 1.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.0	11.7	13.1	+ 0.3	- 1.1
Petroleum Refining	11.1	10.8	12.1	+ 0.3	- 1.0
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.5	116.8	117.8	- 0.3	- 1.3
Railroad Transportation	7.3	7.3	7.4	0	- 0.1
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.2	67.6	67.9	- 0.4	- 0.7
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	42.0	41.9	42.5	+ 0.1	- 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	379.2	379.9	377.7	- 0.7	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade	94.6	95.2	93.8	- 0.6	+ 0.8
Retail Trade	284.6	284.7	283.9	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	58.0	57.5	58.9	+ 0.5	- 0.9
Food Stores	53.8	54.1	51.7	- 0.3	+ 2.1
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	33.1	32.7	31.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Eating & Drinking Places	85.6	85.9	86.4	- 0.3	- 0.8
Other Retail Trade	54.1	54.5	55.0	- 0.4	- 0.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.9	83.5	82.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Banking	27.5	27.4	27.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
SERVICES	313.1	312.6	312.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	22.2	22.1	22.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Other Services	290.9	290.5	289.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
GOVERNMENT	327.8	328.3	323.1	- 0.5	+ 4.7
Federal	34.6	34.5	34.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State and Local	293.2	293.8	288.8	- 0.6	+ 4.4
State	102.4	102.7	105.1	- 0.3	- 2.7
Local	190.8	191.1	183.7	- 0.3	+ 7.1

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* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$425.36	$428.08	$420.84	40.9	41.4	42.0	$10.40	$10.34	$10.02
Durable Goods	389.21	395.65	378.72	40.5	41.0	41.3	9.61	9.65	9.17
Lumber & Wood Products	298.19	300.20	288.28	39.6	38.0	38.8	7.53	7.90	7.43
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	356.07	370.58	390.53	39.0	40.5	43.2	9.13	9.15	9.04
Fabricated Metal Products	399.07	396.98	370.98	41.7	41.5	40.5	9.57	9.52	9.16
Machinery, ex. Electrical	394.87	445.55	374.26	38.3	42.8	39.9	10.31	10.41	9.38
Electric & Electronic Equip.	449.34	423.06	428.83	41.3	40.1	42.5	10.88	10.55	10.09
Transportation Equipment	429.47	442.24	456.62	40.1	41.1	43.2	10.71	10.76	10.57
Nondurable Goods	465.75	463.98	462.01	41.4	41.8	42.7	11.25	11.10	10.82
Food & Kindred Products	284.59	287.65	260.48	38.2	38.2	37.0	7.45	7.53	7.04
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	199.81	212.00	198.97	37.7	39.7	41.8	5.30	5.34	4.76
Paper & Allied Products	549.91	538.00	534.69	43.3	42.8	43.4	12.70	12.57	12.32
Printing & Publishing	360.36	363.53	349.44	38.5	39.3	38.4	9.36	9.25	9.10
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	635.10	632.49	647.03	43.5	43.5	44.5	14.60	14.54	14.54
Petroleum & Coal Products	682.58	674.50	667.80	47.6	47.4	50.4	14.34	14.23	13.25
Petroleum Refining	705.15	698.88	680.74	48.1	48.0	50.5	14.66	14.56	13.48
MINING	554.76	557.14	537.99	49.4	49.7	47.4	11.23	11.21	11.35
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	474.71	477.92	460.52	39.2	39.4	39.7	12.11	12.13	11.60
BANKING	242.94	242.68	236.01	37.9	37.8	39.4	6.41	6.42	5.99

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 126,700 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 103,200 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 04 85				REVISED 03 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	24,400	21,525	2,875	11.7	24,350	21,200	3,150	13.0
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,425	5,100	1,325	20.5	6,450	5,025	1,425	22.0
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	10,675	9,100	1,575	14.8	10,825	9,025	1,800	16.7
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	12,950	10,350	2,600	20.1	12,850	10,000	2,850	22.1
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,625	10,975	1,650	13.1	12,600	10,900	1,700	13.5
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,300	6,550	750	10.3	7,275	6,425	850	11.6
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,100	4,525	575	11.1	5,175	4,450	725	13.9
CAMERON (CAMERON)	4,850	4,425	425	8.9	4,625	4,175	450	9.5
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,125	5,225	900	14.8	6,175	5,125	1,050	17.1
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,275	6,650	625	8.6	7,375	6,675	700	9.4
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,525	8,600	1,925	18.4	10,525	8,400	2,125	20.2
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	12,225	10,900	1,325	10.9	12,075	10,625	1,450	11.9
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,400	4,375	1,025	18.9	5,425	4,200	1,225	22.8
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,025	7,100	925	11.5	8,000	7,025	975	12.2
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,025	11,850	2,175	15.5	14,025	11,675	2,350	16.8
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,775	7,275	1,500	17.1	9,000	7,175	1,825	20.4
COLFAX (GRANT)	3,950	3,200	750	19.1	4,025	3,150	875	21.9
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	34,950	30,950	4,000	11.4	35,025	30,725	4,300	12.3
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	15,900	13,700	2,200	13.8	15,875	13,650	2,225	13.9
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,475	5,900	575	9.0	6,425	5,800	625	9.8
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,000	11,225	1,775	13.7	13,150	11,150	2,000	15.2
JENA (LASALLE)	6,450	5,775	675	10.6	6,450	5,775	675	10.6
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,550	20,575	975	4.5	21,475	20,400	1,075	5.0
TALLULAH (MADISON)	5,850	4,850	1,000	16.9	5,600	4,575	1,025	18.4
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	12,250	10,625	1,625	13.2	12,475	10,575	1,900	15.2
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,300	15,675	1,625	9.4	17,550	15,675	1,875	10.7
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	14,050	12,900	1,150	8.2	13,825	12,650	1,175	8.5
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,300	11,825	1,475	11.1	13,250	11,700	1,550	11.8
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,350	3,950	400	9.4	4,300	3,825	475	10.9
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	8,975	7,825	1,150	12.8	9,075	7,700	1,375	15.3
MANY (SABINE)	8,400	7,525	875	10.5	8,475	7,500	975	11.6
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,275	3,825	450	10.3	4,275	3,825	450	10.6
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	11,075	9,300	1,775	16.1	11,050	9,175	1,875	16.9
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	34,675	28,625	6,050	17.4	35,075	28,450	6,625	18.9
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	33,200	28,775	4,425	13.3	33,175	28,400	4,775	14.4
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	36,650	30,650	6,000	16.4	36,850	30,400	6,450	17.5
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,300	3,000	300	9.4	3,275	2,850	425	13.1
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,550	6,600	950	12.5	7,550	6,475	1,075	14.3
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	25,175	21,925	3,250	12.9	24,900	21,475	3,425	13.7
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	12,425	11,050	1,375	11.1	12,425	10,925	1,500	12.1
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	14,900	12,550	2,350	15.7	15,000	12,500	2,500	16.7
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	15,625	13,425	2,200	14.1	15,650	13,325	2,325	14.8
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	4,700	3,550	1,150	24.2	4,675	3,350	1,325	28.3
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,775	3,450	325	8.8	3,775	3,425	350	9.3
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,525	4,950	575	10.3	5,600	4,975	625	11.3

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	Net Change From	
				March 1985	April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	46.0	45.6	44.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.5	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.0	2.8	2.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.5	11.4	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Retail Trade	9.2	9.1	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.4	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Other Retail Trade	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	9.9	9.9	9.8	0	+ 0.1
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.1	0	0
GOVERNMENT	12.9	12.9	12.8	0	+ 0.1
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.4	10.3	0	+ 0.1
State	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Local	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area during April was 46,000. This estimate is 400 more than the previous month and 1,500 more than April of last year.

Manufacturing employment totaled 3,600 in April, 100 more than last month and 200 more than this month last year. The increase was in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing increased 300 since last month. The increase was in construction and retail trade. Since this month last year, nonmanufacturing employment has increased 1,400. Each major segment increased in employment with the exception of mining, and it was unchanged.

Total employment should continue to increase slightly during the next thirty days, with the number of unemployed decreasing.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	Net Change From March 1985	Net Change From April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	216.1	215.9	212.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.6
MANUFACTURING	20.9	21.2	21.7	- 0.3	- 0.8
Durable Goods	4.1	4.2	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	1.0	0.9	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	16.8	17.0	17.5	- 0.2	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.1	12.3	13.0	- 0.2	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.1	0	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	23.0	22.1	21.3	+ 0.9	+ 1.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.6	10.8	10.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.2	52.6	51.3	- 0.4	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	10.9	10.9	11.1	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	41.3	41.7	40.2	- 0.4	+ 1.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.3	13.3	12.7	0	+ 0.6
SERVICES	40.0	39.7	39.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
GOVERNMENT	54.9	55.0	55.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Federal	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
State and Local	52.9	53.0	53.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
State	32.2	32.4	31.6	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Local	20.7	20.6	21.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$509.72	$536.59	$515.16	42.3	44.2	43.4	$12.05	$12.14	$11.87
Petro-Chemicals	669.45	709.32	684.62	44.6	46.3	46.7	15.01	15.32	14.66

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 216,100 during April was up 200 from the revised April estimate and up 3,600 over the total for last April. Manufacturing was down 300 and nonmanufacturing was up 500.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,900 during April was down 300 from the revised total. Durable goods were down 100 due to less business in fabricated structural metal products. Nondurable goods were down 200 due to a seasonal drop in meat products and less business in industrial organic chemicals; however, these losses were partially offset by an increase in men's and youth's and boy's furnishings, work clothing and allied garments and in miscellaneous apparel and accessories due to more business.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 195,200 was up 500 from March's revised total. Mining had no change. Construction was up due to more business in all three major construction groups. Transportation and public utilities were down due to seasonal decreases in trucking, local and long distance, in arrangement of transportation, and less business in radio and television broadcasting, water supply and sanitary services. Wholesale trade had no change while retail trade was down due to less business in department stores, grocery stores, household appliance stores, eating and drinking places and in fuel and ice dealers.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,500 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $509.72 in April, down $26.87 from March's revised average. Average weekly hours was down 1.9 hours and average hourly earnings were down nine cents. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 227,300 during April, up 600 over March's revised estimate and down 3,500 from April of last year. Unemployment at 23,500 during April was down 800 from last month's revised estimate. April's unemployment rate was 9.6 percent compared to last month's 9.7 percent revised rate and 8.0 percent in April of last year. The comparable state unemployment rate for April was 11.2 percent. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 250,800 during April.

Students entering the labor force seeking summer work is expected to increase the unemployment and unemployment rate during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Service Offices served 3,100 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 523 applicants in jobs during April.

The consumer price index for March, 1985 for all urban consumers was 318.8 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 315.3 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April	March	April	Net Change From	
	1985*	1985**	1984**	March 1985	April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	61.8	62.5	60.7	- 0.7	+ 1.1
MANUFACTURING	6.7	6.5	5.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	4.9	4.7	3.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.6	0	+ 0.2
MINING	8.1	8.2	7.3	- 0.1	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.8	7.2	7.3	- 0.4	- 0.5
Water Transportation	4.6	4.9	4.7	- 0.3	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.0	15.2	15.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.5	11.6	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.8	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.4	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
SERVICES	8.8	8.9	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.0	10.5	0	+ 0.5
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
State and Local	10.6	10.6	10.1	0	+ 0.5
State	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Local	7.7	7.7	7.2	0	+ 0.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in April moved down to 61,800, a level 700 below March. A small overall increase in manufacturing was easily offset by decreases in most industry divisions in nonmanufacturing.

Employment in the manufacturing industries totaled 6,700 in April, 200 above last month's total. The increase was in fabricated metal products and ship and boatbuilding and repairing. The other industries held steady over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment has increases by 1,200.

Mining showed a small downturn in oil and gas field services despite the beginning of a better season for outside work. Water transportation, adjusted downward to the lowest level in more than a year. Trade tapered off in both the wholesale and retail sectors. Finance, insurance, and real estate displayed a minor overall decrease. Services reduced employment to the lowest level in about a year and a half. More favorably, construction held steady. Government did not exhibit any change in any major segment.

Estimated unemployment in April decreased to 9,300, down 800 from March. A reduction in the number of persons in the labor force was mainly responsible. Current joblessness accounts for 11.1 percent of the labor force compared to 11.8 percent in March and 11.3 percent in April of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.1 percent in April was slightly lower than the state rate of 11.2 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.1 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 2,419.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to display some overall seasonal gain. Much will depend on developments in the national and international economics. Mining and construction will likely make at least small numbers of additional hires. Retail trade is expected to increase seasonally. Unemployment is predicted to rise as the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force increase during the summer months.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	Net Change From March 1985	Net Change From April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	97.4	97.6	97.7	- 0.2	- 0.3
MANUFACTURING	5.5	5.8	6.0	- 0.3	- 0.5
Durable Goods	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.5	3.8	- 0.2	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
MINING	16.5	16.6	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	5.4	5.3	5.4	+ 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.2	7.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	26.0	25.9	25.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.9	6.7	6.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	19.1	19.2	19.1	- 0.1	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.8	2.7	2.8	+ 0.1	0
Food Stores	3.1	3.2	3.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Other Retail Trade	11.3	11.4	11.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.0	4.2	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	19.6	19.5	19.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.3	13.3	13.1	0	+ 0.2
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
State and Local	12.5	12.5	12.3	0	+ 0.2
State	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Local	7.3	7.3	7.3	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during April stood at 97,400, a decrease of 200 from the previous month and 300 less than from the same period a year ago. The majority of the decrease was in the manufacturing segment.

Manufacturing showed a 300 decrease from the previous month and a 500 decrease from April of 1984.

The oilfield industry continues in its slump. There is still a slowdown in drilling activities with no hope of a pickup in 1985.

Construction has remained relatively stable. There is a chance for an increase in this segment because of a decrease in interest rates.

Unemployment is expected to ease upward because of summer job applicants entering the market.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	March 1985	April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	57.9	58.1	60.0	- 0.2	- 2.1
MANUFACTURING	9.0	9.0	9.6	0	- 0.6
Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.2	8.9	0	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.3	7.3	8.0	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.3	3.6	4.3	- 0.3	- 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.4	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.3	14.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
Retail Trade	11.1	11.0	11.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.2	2.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.1	3.2	+ 0.1	0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.9	10.8	11.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.2	10.9	0	+ 0.3
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.5	10.3	0	+ 0.2
State	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	+ 0.2
Local	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural payroll employment slipped 200 below the mid-March level to the current estimate of 57,900. This decrease was noted in the nonmanufacturing segment.

Manufacturing remained unchanged from the previous month but showed a 600 decrease from April of 1984. This decrease was in the production of chemical and petroleum products.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, there remained little change in the various cells. Construction showed the largest decrease from the previous month with a decrease of 300.

The outlook is for increasing unemployment as graduates and summer job seekers enter the labor force. Employment is not expected to increase.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	March 1985	April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	53.8	54.0	54.4	- 0.2	- 0.6
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.2	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.0	- 0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	3.1	3.3	- 0.2	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.0	15.9	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0
Retail Trade	11.7	11.6	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.8	3.7	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.2	4.2	4.0	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.6	10.5	10.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.4	4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	9.6	9.7	11.0	- 0.1	- 1.4
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	9.0	9.1	10.4	- 0.1	- 1.4
State	4.8	4.8	4.9	0	- 0.1
Local	4.2	4.3	5.5	- 0.1	- 1.3

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment, estimated at 53,800 during mid-April, was down 200 from the mid-March estimate of 54,000.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100, experienced only a minimal decline of 100. The loss was in nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 46,700, was down 100. Construction, estimated at 2,900, was down 200. Wholesale and retail trade, estimated at 16,000, was up by 100. Services was up 100. Government was down 100. All other segments remained unchanged.

Over the next 60 days, employment is expected to remain relatively stable as educational facilities complete the spring semester while other industries begin hiring workers for summer seasonal employment. Over the same period, unemployment is expected to rise as youths enter the labor force seeking summer employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	Net Change From March 1985	Net Change From April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	533.3	534.5	544.7	- 1.2	- 11.4
MANUFACTURING	46.5	47.1	47.5	- 0.6	- 1.0
Durable Goods	23.6	24.1	23.8	- 0.5	- 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.0	2.4	3.0	- 0.4	- 1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.7	2.8	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.1	3.1	2.9	0	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	13.4	13.4	12.0	0	+ 1.4
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.7	8.8	7.2	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.2	0	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	22.9	23.0	23.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.6	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.7	1.6	1.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.7	3.8	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.3	20.2	19.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	31.3	31.6	37.5	- 0.3	- 6.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	46.6	46.5	48.4	+ 0.1	- 1.8
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	15.5	15.2	16.3	+ 0.3	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	141.3	141.5	138.7	- 0.2	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade	35.2	35.3	35.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Retail Trade	106.1	106.2	102.8	- 0.1	+ 3.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.0	31.9	33.0	+ 0.1	- 1.0
SERVICES	128.7	129.2	131.0	- 0.5	- 2.3
GOVERNMENT	86.6	86.5	89.1	+ 0.1	- 2.5
Federal	14.8	14.8	14.8	0	0
State and Local	71.8	71.7	74.3	+ 0.1	- 2.5
State	21.5	21.4	22.2	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Local	50.3	50.3	52.1	0	- 1.8

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$427.47	$431.36	$436.35	40.1	41.2	42.2	$10.66	$10.47	$10.34
Durable Goods	393.82	407.03	422.66	38.8	40.3	41.6	10.15	10.10	10.16
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	435.08	441.38	461.25	36.5	37.5	45.0	11.92	11.77	10.25
Fabricated Metal Products	461.70	412.07	442.30	48.6	44.5	42.9	9.50	9.26	10.31
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	381.26	398.66	385.32	37.6	39.2	39.0	10.14	10.17	9.88
Nondurable Goods	465.50	458.71	449.83	41.6	42.2	42.8	11.19	10.87	10.51
Food & Kindred Products	309.26	321.19	316.00	37.9	40.3	39.5	8.16	7.97	8.00
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	172.94	192.78	188.77	31.5	31.5	34.7	5.49	6.12	5.44
Paper & Allied Products	446.96	404.35	421.14	46.9	46.8	48.8	9.53	8.64	8.63
Printing & Publishing	364.88	365.87	360.73	41.7	42.2	41.8	8.75	8.67	8.63
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	707.74	650.81	630.55	44.4	43.1	43.1	15.94	15.10	14.63

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in April moved down to 533,300, a level 1,200 below March. The decrease was about equally divided between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing and was spread through many segments of each. From April of last year, the downturn amounted to 11,400.

Manufacturing employment in April totaled 46,500, less 600 than last month's total. Stone, clay and glass products suffered the biggest loss with the shutdown of an area plant. Fabricated metal products, ship and boatbuilding and repairing, food and kindred products and printing and publishing reported downturns over the month. The only increase was in apparel and other textile products which was due to the reopening of an area factory after a temporary shutdown last month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 1,000.

Services showed a sizable decrease over the month, largely in business services, amusement services, and miscellaneous repair services. Partly offsetting losses, private health services added workers. Construction reduced employment in building construction and heavy construction. Trade tapered off in both the wholesale and retail sectors. More favorably, water transportation pushed up to the highest level since June of last year. Other industries in transportation were hurt by layoffs, with the largest number in air transportation. Communication moved up to the highest level in more than a year. Finance and real estate each exhibited a small increase. Mining eked out a small gain in the beginning of the best season of the year for outside work. Government was boosted by a small increase in state government.

Area production workers earned an average $427.47 a week in April, down $3.89 from last month and down $8.88 from one year ago. The drop of one hour and six minutes in average weekly hours offset the increase of $0.19 in average hourly earnings.

Estimated unemployment in April decreased to 65,300, down 1,700 from March. A reduction in the number of persons in the labor force was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 11.5 percent of the labor force compared to 11.7 percent in March and 9.1 percent in April of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.5 percent in April was higher than the state rate of 11.2 percent and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.1 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 18,440. Approximately 46.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 30.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to exhibit some total gain. Much will depend on developments in the national and international economics. Mining and construction will probably expand employment during the summer months. Transportation will likely show an overall increase. Government may reflect hires of temporary summer workers. Unemployment is anticipated to rise with the summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	April 1985*	March 1985**	April 1984**	Net Change From	
				March 1985	April 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	144.5	144.3	141.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
MANUFACTURING	22.5	22.5	22.3	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	18.1	18.1	17.5	0	+ 0.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	12.2	12.2	11.1	0	+ 1.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.2	2.4	2.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	10.0	9.8	8.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.6	0	- 0.3
Nondurable Good	4.4	4.4	4.8	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	4.9	4.9	5.2	0	- 0.3
CONSTRUCTION	9.9	9.7	8.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.5	8.6	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	34.7	34.7	33.6	0	+ 1.1
Wholesale Trade	9.4	9.5	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Retail Trade	25.3	25.2	24.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.7	7.7	7.8	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	30.8	30.5	29.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
GOVERNMENT	25.5	25.7	25.1	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Federal	4.4	4.3	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	21.1	21.4	20.9	- 0.3	+ 0.2
State	6.6	6.8	6.6	- 0.2	0
Local	14.5	14.6	14.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**	April '85*	March '85**	April '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$414.63	$416.15	$432.39	40.1	40.6	43.5	$10.34	$10.25	$9.94
Lumber and Wood Products	228.90	230.88	225.62	40.3	41.6	38.7	5.68	5.55	5.83
Metals and Machinery	419.62	420.04	409.39	40.7	41.1	42.6	10.31	10.22	9.61
Food and Kindred Products	306.77	294.88	286.75	41.4	41.3	41.2	7.41	7.14	6.96
Printing and Publishing	274.12	267.25	251.21	31.8	30.3	29.8	8.62	8.82	8.43
Petroleum and Coal Products	516.91	430.80	351.52	44.6	40.0	41.6	11.59	10.77	8.45

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,400 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport area increased to 144,500 in April. The revised March estimate is 144,300. Total manufacturing employment remains stable at 22,500. The nonagricultural estimate for April is 122,000, up 200 from the previous month.

The manufacturing employment estimate, at 22,500, is unchanged from the revised March total, and only 200 more than April, 1984.

Nonmanufacturing employment estimated at 122,000, shows a net gain of 200 since last month, but reflects a significant 2,800 increase from the year ago estimate. Small employment gains occurred in construction and in services during the past month and these gains were enough to offset employment losses in transportation and public utilities and in state and local government.

The Shreveport labor market area has an estimated 17,400 production workers in manufacturing. These production workers have average weekly earnings of $414.63, average weekly hours of 40.1 and average hourly earnings of $10.34.

The current civilian labor force within the Shreveport labor market area is estimated at 160,800, comprising 147,700 employed and 13,100 unemployed. This area has an unemployment rate of 8.1 percent.

Small gains are expected to continue through the month of May in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment. The most significant increase during the next month will occur in services as a result of the race track opening. A seasonal increase in unemployment is expected in June with the addition of new and reentrants into the labor force.

7/8/85 53320-2

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

MAY, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
June 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY MAY 1985				REVISED APRIL 1985				REVISED MAY 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,944.2	1,728.5	215.7	11.1	1,932.2	1,712.6	219.6	11.4	1,959.0	1,765.4	193.6	9.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	63.3	57.8	5.5	8.7	62.9	57.2	5.7	9.1	62.6	57.7	4.9	7.9
Baton Rouge 2/	252.3	227.8	24.5	9.7	251.3	227.5	23.8	9.5	251.0	230.8	20.2	8.0
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	85.6	76.5	9.1	10.7	84.6	75.2	9.4	11.1	85.8	76.6	9.2	10.7
Lafayette 4/	109.3	99.9	9.4	8.6	109.3	99.9	9.4	8.6	113.2	104.0	9.2	8.2
Lake Charles 5/	74.9	64.0	10.9	14.5	75.2	63.6	11.6	15.4	78.9	67.6	11.3	14.4
Monroe 6/	61.9	56.1	5.8	9.3	61.7	55.9	5.8	9.4	63.8	57.7	6.1	9.5
New Orleans 7/	572.4	506.8	65.6	11.5	569.2	502.9	66.3	11.6	583.7	530.4	53.3	9.1
Shreveport 8/	162.2	149.6	12.6	7.7	161.1	148.0	13.1	8.2	162.0	150.0	12.0	7.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during May amounted to 1,590,100, an increase of 2,700 above the previous month but a decrease of 14,700 below the comparable period a year ago. The increase in nonmanufacturing payrolls for the current month was centered in the construction segment. Manufacturing employment for May was up as a result of an increase in the nondurable goods industry.

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During May, total employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing decreased by 100 workers. Lumber and wood products employment was up due to an increase in the millwork, plywood and structural members segment. Stone, clay and glass products employment moved up as a result of an increase in the production of glass and glassware and of concrete, gypsum and plaster products. A labor dispute at one of the state's iron and steel foundries was the prime force behind the drop in primary metal industries employment. More demand for fabricated structural metal products contributed to the increase in fabricated metal products employment. Machinery, except electrical, employment edged up resulting in part from increased production of engines and turbines. Demand for communication equipment fell in May, resulting in lower employment for the electrical and electronic equipment industry. A decrease in transportation equipment industry payrolls was centered in the ship and boat building and repairing segment.

Nondurable goods employment, at 94,500, was 700 more than last month, but it was 4,600 below the May a year ago figure. Seasonal increases in the canning and packaging of seafood and in the production of fats and oils, together with the settlement of a labor dispute at a sugar refinery, accounted for the higher level of food and kindred products employment. Less activity in the paper mills segment of manufacturing was responsible for the downturn in paper and allied products payrolls. Employment in apparel and other textile products and in petroleum and coal products edged downward for the current month.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during May was 1,410,400, up by 2,100 from the April level. Increased activity in general building construction, heavy construction and most special trades resulted in higher construction employment. More business for the state's ports contributed to the gains in transportation and public utilities employment. Cutbacks in general merchandise, apparel and accessories employment were significant in the decrease of trade employment for the current month. Contributing to an upturn in finance, insurance and real estate employment were payrolls additions in credit agencies other than banks and insurance agents, brokers and service. Increases in amusement and recreation services were significant in the higher employment level for services in May. An upturn in local government, except education, payrolls was largely responsible for the increase in government employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisisna's 179,700 production workers in manufacturing increased from $428.45 in April to $430.68 in May, an increase of $2.23 and an increase of $12.68 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were eight cents higher in May than last month and $0.53 more than May of last year. Weekly hours averaged 40.9 for the current month, down by 0.1 hours from April's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for May amounted to 215,700, a decrease of 3,900 from the April level of 219,600. The unemployment rate for May was 11.1 percent compared to 11.4 percent last month and 9.9 percent in May of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for May was 7.0 percent compared to 7.1 percent in April and 7.2 percent in May a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,932,200 in April to 1,944,200 in May, an increase of 12,000. Total employment for Louisiana, at 1,728,500, was 15,900 higher than last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably go up next month due to an influx of students looking for summer employment. Seasonal influences may increase manufacturing employment during the early summer months. Nonmanufacturing segment such as construction and trade are expected to experience employment increases next month.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change from April 1985	Net Change from May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,590.1	1,587.4	1,604.8	+ 2.7	- 14.7
MINING	79.2	79.2	80.7	0	- 1.5
Oil and Gas Extraction	76.1	76.1	77.6	0	- 1.5
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	110.1	108.1	121.9	+ 2.0	-11.8
MANUFACTURING	179.7	179.1	181.8	+ 0.6	- 2.1
Durable Goods	85.2	85.3	82.7	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Lumber and Wood Products	13.5	13.3	13.6	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.6	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.8	3.6	- 0.2	0
Fabricated Metal Products	12.2	12.1	13.0	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.2	10.1	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.4	10.1	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Transportation Equipment	23.2	23.5	21.2	- 0.3	+ 2.0
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Nondurable Goods	94.5	93.8	99.1	+ 0.7	- 4.6
Food & Kindred Products	20.7	19.6	21.9	+ 1.1	- 1.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.9	9.0	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Paper & Allied Products	11.1	11.3	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.4
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	28.1	29.3	0	- 1.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	12.0	13.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Petroleum Refining	11.0	11.1	12.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.4	116.3	118.1	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Railroad Transportation	7.3	7.3	7.6	0	- 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	67.2	67.0	68.0	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.9	42.0	42.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	379.2	380.0	381.8	- 0.8	- 2.6
Wholesale Trade	94.5	94.7	94.5	- 0.2	0
Retail Trade	284.7	285.3	287.3	- 0.6	- 2.6
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.3	58.2	59.2	- 0.9	- 1.9
Food Stores	53.6	53.8	52.0	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.8	33.0	32.2	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	86.1	85.8	88.0	+ 0.3	- 1.9
Other Retail Trade	54.9	54.5	55.9	+ 0.4	- 1.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	83.9	83.7	83.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Banking	27.4	27.4	27.3	0	+ 0.1
SERVICES	313.9	313.4	315.0	+ 0.5	- 1.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.8	22.1	22.7	- 0.3	- 0.9
Other Services	292.1	291.3	292.3	+ 0.8	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	327.7	327.6	322.4	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Federal	35.1	34.8	34.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
State and Local	292.6	292.8	288.2	- 0.2	+ 4.4
State	100.8	102.0	104.5	- 1.2	- 3.7
Local	191.8	190.8	183.7	+ 1.0	+ 8.1

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY MAY 1985				REVISED APRIL 1985			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,875	21,875	3,000	12.0	24,425	21,525	2,900	11.8
Oakdale (Allen)	6,500	5,200	1,300	20.0	6,450	5,100	1,350	21.0
Napoleonville (Assumption)	10,700	9,175	1,525	14.2	10,675	9,075	1,600	14.9
Bunkie (Avoyelles)	13,000	10,450	2,550	19.5	13,000	10,350	2,650	20.4
DeRidder (Beauregard)	12,625	11,050	1,575	12.5	12,650	10,975	1,675	13.3
Arcadia (Bienville)	7,400	6,625	775	10.3	7,325	6,550	775	10.4
Columbia (Caldwell)	5,175	4,650	525	10.3	5,100	4,525	575	11.2
Cameron (Cameron)	5,025	4,625	400	8.0	4,850	4,425	425	8.9
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,150	5,275	875	14.1	6,150	5,225	925	14.9
Homer (Claiborne)	7,325	6,725	600	8.2	7,275	6,650	625	8.6
Ferriday (Concordia)	10,600	8,700	1,900	17.8	10,525	8,575	1,950	18.5
Mansfield (DeSoto)	12,650	11,325	1,325	10.5	12,425	11,075	1,350	10.8
Lake Providence (E.Carroll)	5,500	4,600	900	16.3	5,400	4,375	1,025	19.1
Clinton (East Feliciana)	8,175	7,250	925	11.4	8,050	7,100	950	11.7
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	14,200	12,000	2,200	15.5	14,025	11,850	2,175	15.5
Winnsboro (Franklin)	8,850	7,450	1,400	15.9	8,775	7,275	1,500	17.2
Colfax (Grant)	3,925	3,225	700	17.6	3,975	3,200	775	19.3
New Iberia (Iberia)	35,250	31,250	4,000	11.3	34,950	30,925	4,025	11.5
Plaquemine (Iberville)	16,000	13,825	2,175	13.6	15,900	13,675	2,225	14.0
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,575	5,975	600	9.3	6,500	5,900	600	9.2
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	13,150	11,375	1,775	13.4	13,025	11,225	1,800	13.8
Jena (LaSalle)	6,475	5,800	675	10.3	6,450	5,750	700	10.7
Ruston (Lincoln)	21,950	20,875	1,075	4.9	21,550	20,575	975	4.6
Tallulah (Madison)	5,925	4,975	950	15.8	5,850	4,850	1,000	17.0
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,300	10,825	1,475	12.1	12,275	10,625	1,650	13.3
Natchitoches (Natchitoches)	17,500	15,975	1,525	8.7	17,300	15,675	1,625	9.4
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	14,275	13,175	1,100	7.8	14,075	12,900	1,175	8.3
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,450	11,925	1,525	11.4	13,325	11,825	1,500	11.3
Coushatta (Red River)	4,500	4,075	425	9.2	4,375	3,950	425	9.4
Rayville (Richland)	9,025	7,950	1,075	11.8	8,975	7,825	1,150	12.8
Many (Sabine)	8,575	7,700	875	10.0	8,425	7,525	900	10.6
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,375	3,925	450	10.4	4,275	3,825	450	10.3
Lutcher (St. James)	10,550	8,750	1,800	17.1	10,700	8,925	1,775	16.6
Opelousas (St. Landry)	35,100	28,850	6,250	17.8	34,700	28,625	6,075	17.5
Morgan City (St. Mary)	33,800	29,550	4,250	12.6	33,225	28,775	4,450	13.4
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	36,725	30,900	5,825	15.9	36,725	30,650	6,075	16.6
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,400	3,125	275	8.3	3,325	3,000	325	9.6
Farmerville (Union)	7,625	6,725	900	11.8	7,575	6,600	975	12.9
Abbeville (Vermilion)	25,350	22,200	3,150	12.4	25,225	21,925	3,300	13.1
Leesville (Vernon)	12,625	11,275	1,350	10.7	12,475	11,050	1,425	11.4
Bogalusa (Washington)	14,975	12,775	2,200	14.6	14,925	12,550	2,375	15.9
Minden (Webster)	15,875	13,650	2,225	14.0	15,650	13,425	2,225	14.2
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,825	3,800	1,025	21.0	4,725	3,575	1,150	24.5
St. Francisville (W.Felic.)	3,850	3,500	350	8.8	3,800	3,450	350	9.0
Winnfield (Winn)	5,600	5,075	525	9.5	5,525	4,950	575	10.3

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

Above data rounded to nearest 25 except LMA's and Statewide which are rounded to nearest 100. Subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding. Rates computed from unrounded data.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$430.68	$428.45	$418.00	40.9	41.0	41.8	$10.53	$10.45	$10.00
Durable Goods	394.36	391.53	379.64	40.2	40.7	41.4	9.81	9.62	9.17
Lumber & Wood Products	295.26	300.99	281.92	38.0	39.5	38.2	7.77	7.62	7.38
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	357.60	358.81	394.20	40.0	39.3	45.0	8.94	9.13	8.76
Fabricated Metal Products	392.18	406.14	375.58	41.5	42.0	41.5	9.45	9.67	9.05
Machinery, ex. Electrical	417.10	409.24	372.49	39.8	40.2	38.6	10.48	10.18	9.65
Electric & Electronic Equip.	421.40	443.90	439.38	39.2	40.8	42.7	10.75	10.88	10.29
Transportation Equipment	461.15	428.00	447.10	40.1	40.0	42.5	11.50	10.70	10.52
Nondurable Goods	469.54	469.06	454.49	41.7	41.4	42.2	11.26	11.33	10.77
Food & Kindred Products	294.10	285.00	251.56	37.9	37.5	36.3	7.76	7.60	6.93
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	212.91	198.49	188.97	39.5	37.1	41.9	5.39	5.35	4.51
Paper & Allied Products	592.19	560.46	527.72	45.8	44.2	42.8	12.93	12.68	12.33
Printing & Publishing	365.50	359.59	352.05	38.8	38.5	38.9	9.42	9.34	9.05
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	634.95	639.43	655.93	42.5	42.8	44.5	14.94	14.94	14.74
Petroleum & Coal Products	680.60	695.51	640.69	47.1	48.4	48.1	14.45	14.37	13.32
Petroleum Refining	699.24	721.28	651.92	47.6	49.1	47.9	14.69	14.69	13.61
MINING	563.01	556.88	507.57	49.3	49.5	45.4	11.42	11.25	11.18
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	478.37	484.79	463.65	39.6	39.9	40.6	12.08	12.15	11.42
BANKING	243.94	244.08	231.10	37.3	37.9	37.7	6.54	6.44	6.13

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 179,700 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 148,500 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.9	46.0	44.9	- 0.1	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.5	11.5	10.9	0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	9.2	9.2	8.7	0	+ 0.5
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.8	3.8	3.6	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.7	9.9	9.8	- 0.2	- 0.1
Health Services	4.0	4.1	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.9	12.9	12.8	0	+ 0.1
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.4	10.4	10.3	0	+ 0.1
State	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Local	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area was estimated at 45,900 for May. This estimate was 100 less than April and 1,000 more than May of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing totaled 3,600, unchanged since April and 200 more than last May. The increase was in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 42,300 for May, decreased by 100 from April. Since May of last year nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 800. Each major segment of nonmanufacturing has shown some growth since last May with the exception of transportation, communication and utilities; mining; and services.

During the next thirty days the number of unemployed should increase due to the addition of students and some school personnel into the labor force.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	215.8	216.2	214.2	- 0.4	+ 1.6
MANUFACTURING	20.8	20.9	21.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Durable Goods	4.3	4.2	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	1.0	0.9	- 0.1	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.7	1.8	+ 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.7	17.4	- 0.2	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.0	12.1	12.9	- 0.1	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	1.0	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
MINING	1.1	1.2	1.1	- 0.1	0
CONSTRUCTION	23.3	23.1	21.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.8	10.8	10.4	0	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	52.5	52.3	51.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	11.0	11.0	11.2	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	41.5	41.3	40.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.3	13.3	12.9	0	+ 0.4
SERVICES	40.2	40.1	39.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	53.8	54.5	54.9	- 0.7	- 1.1
Federal	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
State and Local	51.8	52.5	52.9	- 0.7	- 1.1
State	31.0	31.8	31.3	- 0.8	- 0.3
Local	20.8	20.7	21.6	+ 0.1	- 0.8

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
MANUFACTURING (1)	$521.78	$527.11	$520.13	43.7	43.1	43.2	$11.94	$12.23	$12.04
etro-Chemicals	682.67	707.78	672.12	45.3	46.2	45.2	15.07	15.32	14.87

ata in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,200 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and eflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 215,800 during May was down 400 from the revised April estimate and up 1,600 over the total for last May. Manufacturing was down 100 and nonmanufacturing was down 300.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,800 during May was down 100 from Aprils revised total. Durable goods were up due to more business in millwork, veneer, plywood and structural wood members and in blast furnaces, steel workers and rolling and finishing mills; however, some of these increases were offset by a drop due to less businesses in fabricated structural metal products. Nondurable goods were down due to less business in industrial organic chemicals and a seasonal drop in miscellaneous apparel and accessories.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 195,000 was down 300 from April's revised total. Mining was down due to less demand in oil and gas field services. Government was down due to a seasonal drop in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings, in heavy construction, and in highway and street construction, except elevated highways. Retail trade was up due to more business in apparel and accessory stores and in eating and drinking places. Services were up due to seasonal increases in hotels, motels, and tourist courts. Transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade, finance insurance and real estate and federal government had no change.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,200 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $521.78 in May, down $5.31 from April's revised average. Average weekly hours were up 0.6 hours and average hourly earnings were down $0.29. Less overtime worked at premium pay in the petro-chemical industries contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 227,800 during May, up 300 over April's revised estimate and down 3,000 from May of last year. Unemployment at 24,500 during May was up 700 over last month's revised estimate. May's unemployment rate was 9.7 percent compared to last month's 9.5 percent revised rate and 8.0 percent in May of last year. The statewide unemployment rate was 11.1 percent during May. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 252,300 during May.

Seasonal factors are expected to continue to increase the unemployment and unemployment rate during the coming months.

The consumer price index for April, 1985 for all urban consumers was 320.1 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 316.7 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	63.0	62.1	61.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.1
MANUFACTURING	7.2	6.7	5.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Durable Goods	5.0	4.9	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Nondurable Goods	2.2	1.8	1.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
MINING	8.4	8.2	7.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.0	6.8	7.5	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Water Transportation	4.7	4.6	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.6	14.9	15.4	- 0.3	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.7	0	- 0.4
Retail Trade	11.3	11.6	11.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.7	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	9.1	9.0	9.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.0	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Federal	0.5	0.4	0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.7	10.6	10.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
State	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Local	7.8	7.7	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in May increased to 63,000, up 900 from April. Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing showed upturns of some significance. Since May of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment added 1,100 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 7,200 in May, 500 above last month and 1,400 above the total one year ago. Increases were in fabricated metal products, ship and boatbuilding and repairing and food and kindred products.

Mining showed an upturn, taking advantage of a better season for outside work. Transportation pushed up, partly reflecting an increase in the needs of mining. Government was boosted by small gains in the federal and local sectors. Services edged up, with the minor increment spread through several industries. Less favorably, retail trade was lowered by downturns mostly in employment by food stores and eating and drinking places. Construction held steady. Finance, insurance and real estate displayed no important change.

Estimated unemployment in May decreased to 9,100, a level 300 below April. The number of jobless persons absorbed by a gain in employment more than offset a pre-summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force. Current unemployment comprises 10.7 percent of the labor force compared to 11.1 percent in April and 10.7 percent in May of last year. The jobless rate of 10.7 percent in May 1985 was lower than the state rate of 11.1 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 2,059.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall seasonal decrease. Government will be lowered by summer downward adjustments in both state and local educational services. More favorably, mining and construction will probably add workers. Unemployment is expected to rise with the summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force as schools close for the summer.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.8	97.1	98.7	- 0.3	- 1.9
MANUFACTURING	5.8	5.5	6.0	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.3	3.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	+ 0.1	0
MINING	16.2	16.5	16.8	- 0.3	- 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	5.2	5.4	5.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.1	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.6	25.8	26.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.8	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	18.9	19.0	19.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Food Stores	3.2	3.1	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	11.0	11.1	11.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.1	4.2	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.6	19.6	19.7	0	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	13.2	13.1	13.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
State and Local	12.4	12.3	12.4	+ 0.1	0
State	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+ 0.1
Local	7.3	7.2	7.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Lafayette's nonagricultural employment in May stood at 96,800, a decrease of 300 from the previous month and 1,900 below a comparable period a year ago. This decrease was significant in the nonmanufacturing segment.

Mining for May showed employment of 16,200, a decrease of 300 from April and a 600 decrease from May of 1984.

Construction showed a slight decrease of 200 from the previous month and 300 less than a comparable period a year ago.

Trade showed a small decrease from the previous month and May of 1984.

Government remained relatively stable.

An increase in the unemployment rate is expected due to the influx of students into the labor force this summer.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.5	58.7	61.0	- 0.2	- 2.5
MANUFACTURING	9.4	9.6	9.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.8	0.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.8	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Products	7.8	7.9	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.4	2.3	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	3.4	3.3	4.3	+ 0.1	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.2	4.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.5	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.3	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.2	11.2	11.4	0	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.3	2.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.1	3.2	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.8	2.7	2.8	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	10.7	10.9	11.4	- 0.2	- 0.7
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.2	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.4	10.5	10.4	- 0.1	0
State	3.9	4.0	3.9	- 0.1	0
Local	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Employment on area payrolls fell 200 to the current estimate of 58,500. The decrease of 2,500 was more severe from May of 1984. This decrease was noted in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy.

Manufacturing employment in May decreased 200 from April and fell 500 below May of 1984.

Other segments of the economy remained relatively stable. They showed little fluctuation.

The unemployment rate is expected to rise as summer job seekers and graduates enter the job market seeking employment.

A decision on the location of a naval port by the federal government has not yet been announced.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.0	53.8	54.3	+ 0.2	- 0.3
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.3	0	+ 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.0	2.9	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.8	2.7	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.8	16.0	15.1	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.3	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Retail Trade	11.6	11.7	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.7	3.8	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.2	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
SERVICES	10.6	10.6	10.6	0	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	9.7	9.6	10.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	9.1	9.0	10.3	+ 0.1	- 1.2
State	4.8	4.8	4.9	0	- 0.1
Local	4.3	4.2	5.4	+ 0.1	- 1.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment, estimated at 54,000, was up 200 from the mid-April estimate of 53,800.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100, was unchanged over the month.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 46,900, was 200 above the April estimate. Construction rose by 100 for the month, but remained 400 below the estimate for May, 1984. Transportation and public utilities was up minimally, 100, to 2,800. Wholesale and retail trade, experienced the only loss, 200. Finance, insurance and real estate was up by 100. Government was up 100 with the gain being in local government. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next sixty days, employment is expected to remain relatively stable as outdoor work and recreation take up the slack left by the beginning of summer vacations at local educational facilities. Unemployment is expected to rise as youths enter the labor force seeking summer employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	535.2	532.7	549.3	+ 2.5	-14.1
MANUFACTURING	47.2	46.5	48.1	+ 0.7	- 0.9
Durable Goods	23.4	23.6	23.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	2.0	2.9	- 0.1	- 1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.9	2.8	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.2	13.4	12.4	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.6	8.7	7.5	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	23.8	22.9	24.2	+ 0.9	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	6.5	7.5	+ 0.8	- 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	- 0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.7	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.6	20.5	19.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
CONSTRUCTION	31.7	31.2	37.6	+ 0.5	- 5.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.9	45.7	48.0	+ 0.2	- 2.1
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	14.8	14.8	15.7	0	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	141.9	141.2	141.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	35.2	35.1	36.0	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Retail Trade	106.7	106.1	105.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.8	32.0	33.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
SERVICES	128.2	128.6	132.4	- 0.4	- 4.2
GOVERNMENT	87.9	87.0	88.8	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Federal	15.0	14.9	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	72.9	72.1	74.0	+ 0.8	- 1.1
State	21.8	21.8	22.0	0	- 0.2
Local	51.1	50.3	52.0	+ 0.8	- 0.9

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$435.09	$430.52	$439.03	40.1	40.5	42.5	$10.85	$10.63	$10.33
Durable Goods	414.38	397.32	440.05	38.8	39.3	43.1	10.68	10.11	10.21
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	438.91	435.08	476.81	38.1	36.5	46.7	11.52	11.92	10.21
Fabricated Metal Products	427.73	455.51	449.57	45.6	47.4	44.6	9.38	9.61	10.08
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	454.62	381.26	414.34	38.3	37.6	41.6	11.87	10.14	9.96
Nondurable Goods	455.81	467.32	436.81	41.4	41.8	41.8	11.01	11.18	10.45
Food & Kindred Products	308.94	304.13	311.50	38.0	38.4	38.6	8.13	7.92	8.07
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	169.79	172.94	178.50	31.5	31.5	34.0	5.39	5.49	5.25
Paper & Allied Products	414.75	446.96	404.49	47.4	46.9	46.6	8.75	9.53	8.68
Printing & Publishing	367.04	361.47	357.32	41.9	41.5	41.5	8.76	8.71	8.61
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	683.12	707.74	629.40	43.4	44.4	42.7	15.74	15.94	14.74

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in May increased to 535,200, up 2,500 from April. The gain was spread through many segments of both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Since May of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 14,100 workers.

Total manufacturing employment was 47,200 in May, 700 above last month's total. Food and kindred products exhibited the largest increase due to the settlement of a labor dispute and seasonal increases associated with the opening of the shrimp season. Smaller upturns were also reported in fabricated metal products and printing and publishing. Stone, clay and glass products and transportation equipment decreased over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 900.

Local government showed a sizable increase, reflecting the beginning of hiring of temporary workers for the summer. Construction pushed up seasonally. In trade, almost every industry displayed at least a slight upturn. Transportation and public utilities exhibited a small overall gain. Mining ebbed out a minor increase despite the many problems faced by the oil and gas industry. Less favorably, services were lowered by the seasonal closing of a local race track and layoffs by the hotel-motel industry, with these decreases partly offset by gains by business services, automotive services, legal services and personal services. Real estate made downward employment adjustments. Banking tapered off.

Factory workers earned an average $435.09 a week in May, $4.57 above last month. The increase was due to a rise of $0.22 in average hourly earnings. Average weekly hours dropped 24 minutes. Compared to one year ago, production workers are earning an average $3.94 less a week.

Estimated unemployment in May moved down to 65,600, a level 700 below April. Jobless persons absorbed by a gain in employment outnumbered the pre-summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force. Unemployment presently comprises 11.5 percent of the labor force compared to 11.6 percent in April and 9.1 percent in May of last year. The jobless rate of 11.5 percent in May was higher than the state rate of 11.1 percent and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.0 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 17,152. About 46.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 31.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months, is expected to show some overall seasonal gain. Mining and construction will probably add workers. Transportation is predicted to exhibit at least a small increase. Government will likely hire additional temporary summer workers. Unemployment will reflect the seasonal increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force as schools close for the summer.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	May 1985*	April 1985**	May 1984**	Net Change From April 1985	Net Change From May 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	145.8	144.7	143.5	+ 1.1	+ 2.3
MANUFACTURING	22.2	22.4	22.2	- 0.2	0
Durable Goods	17.8	18.0	17.4	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	11.9	12.1	11.2	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.2	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.8	9.9	8.8	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.4	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Good	4.4	4.4	4.8	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	4.6	4.8	5.3	- 0.2	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	10.0	9.8	9.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.5	8.5	8.8	0	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.0	34.7	34.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	9.3	9.4	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	25.7	25.3	25.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.7	7.7	7.9	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	32.3	31.2	31.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.2
GOVERNMENT	25.5	25.6	25.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Federal	4.3	4.4	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
State and Local	21.2	21.2	20.8	0	+ 0.4
State	6.6	6.6	6.6	0	0
Local	14.6	14.6	14.2	0	+ 0.4

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**	May '85*	April '85**	May '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$388.44	$414.63	$424.11	39.0	40.1	42.2	$9.96	$10.34	$10.05
Lumber and Wood Products	257.98	228.90	251.52	43.8	40.3	41.3	5.89	5.68	6.09
Metals and Machinery	395.75	421.06	420.04	41.7	41.9	42.6	10.07	10.32	9.86
Food and Kindred Products	300.12	306.77	270.97	41.0	41.4	39.5	7.32	7.41	6.86
Printing and Publishing	275.40	274.12	277.49	32.4	31.8	32.8	8.50	8.62	8.46
Petroleum and Coal Products	491.19	516.91	380.63	43.7	44.6	43.7	11.24	11.59	8.71

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 17,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The Shreveport labor area has an estimated 145,800 in nonagricultural wage and salary employment, up from 144,700 in April. Total manufacturing employment shows a 200 decrease from the revised April data. Nonmanufacturing employment increased from 122,300 in April to the current estimate of 123,600.

The decline in total manufacturing employment occurred in durable goods with an employment loss of 100 in both metals and machinery manufacturing. The current estimate of 22,200 is equal to the May, 1984 figure.

In nonmanufacturing, the total employment estimate of 123,600 is 1,300 more than the revised April estimate, and 2,300 more than one year ago. The most significant increase during the past month occurred in services, resulting from a seasonal gain in amusement and recreational services. There were additional employment gains in construction and trade and these gains were partially offset by employment declining in mining and government.

In the Shreveport labor area, an estimated 17,300 production workers in manufacturing had average weekly earnings of $388.44, average weekly hours of 39.0 and average hourly earnings of $9.96.

The Shreveport labor area has a civilian labor force of 162,200, including 149,600 employed and 12,600 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 7.7 percent.

The outlook for this area is the usual seasonal increase in unemployment, caused by an increased number of job applicants seeking summer employment. Total nonagricultural employment will decline during the summer months. This change will reflect an employment drop in local government during the summer public school break.

8/9/85 53320-2A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

JUNE, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
July 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1985				REVISED MAY 1985				REVISED JUNE 1984			
(in thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,981.4	1,754.5	226.9	11.5	1,947.9	1,729.1	218.8	11.2	1,977.7	1,779.3	198.4	10.0
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	64.4	58.5	5.9	9.2	63.4	57.8	5.6	8.8	63.2	58.2	5.0	7.8
Baton Rouge 2/	258.7	231.7	27.0	10.4	253.2	228.4	24.8	9.8	254.7	232.5	22.2	8.7
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	87.0	77.6	9.4	10.8	85.8	76.6	9.2	10.7	86.0	77.4	8.6	10.0
Lafayette 4/	111.3	101.2	10.1	9.1	110.2	100.5	9.7	8.8	114.1	104.7	9.4	8.2
Lake Charles 5/	75.8	64.7	11.1	14.7	74.7	63.8	10.9	14.6	79.4	68.2	11.2	14.1
Monroe 6/	64.6	58.5	6.1	9.4	62.1	56.2	5.9	9.4	64.7	58.6	6.1	9.5
New Orleans 7/	583.4	515.2	68.2	11.7	572.5	505.7	66.8	11.7	592.1	536.9	55.2	9.3
Shreveport 8/	164.7	151.2	13.5	8.2	162.5	149.9	12.6	7.8	164.9	152.6	12.3	7.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,596,500 for June, an increase of 5,800 workers above May's level but 14,500 below the comparable period a year ago. An increase in the state's nonmanufacturing employment was responsible for most of the upturn in total nonagricultural payrolls. Manufacturing payrolls were higher in June as a result of an increase in nondurable goods employees.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, at 85,300, was unchanged from last month. More demand for concrete, gypsum and plaster products accounted for the increase in stone, clay and glass products payrolls. Primary metal industries employment edged up due in large part to the settlement of a labor dispute. Fabricated metal products, transportation equipment and other durable goods each fell below May's employment levels.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing increased by 700 workers from May's level. The most significant factor in this month's increase of nondurable goods employment was a seasonal advance in food and kindred products due to increased activity in seafood canning. Apparel and other textile products was higher for the current month largely due to increased production of men's and boys' furnishings. Less demand in most segments of paper and allied products resulted in lower employment in June for this industry. Chemicals and allied products employment and other nondurable goods payrolls each moved up this month.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries, at 1,416,000, was 5,100 above last month's level of 1,410,900, but a drop of 11,000 workers from June a year ago. Mining employment was down as a result of a decrease in the exploration for oil and gas. General building construction, heavy construction and several special trades all experienced employment growth in June, with heavy construction showing the largest increase. Transportation and public utilities suffered a decrease in employment level largely due to a slowdown in the water transportation segment. Trade employment was up primarily as a result of increased hiring in retail trade, especially food stores and eating and drinking places. An increase in banking and real estate payrolls was instrumental in the higher level of employment in finance, insurance and real estate. Health services and miscellaneous amusement recreational services were among the segments contributing to the upward fluctuation of services employment for June. Estimated government employment in June was down as a result of a seasonal decrease in state education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 126,900 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $434.66 in May to $426.82 in June, a decrease of $7.84. Average hourly earnings, at $10.26, was $0.29 below last month's level but $0.29 over the same time last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.6 for the current month, up by 0.4 hours from May's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for June amounted to 226,900, an increase of 8,100 from the May level of 218,800. The unemployment rate for June was 11.5 percent, an increase of 0.3 percentage points above last month's rate and 1.5 percentage points higher than June of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for June was 7.5 percent compared to 7.0 percent in May and 7.4 percent in June of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force increased from 1,947,900 in May to 1,981,400 in June, an increase of 33,500. Total employment, at 1,754,500, was up by 25,400 from last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate should experience a decline during the next few months. Louisiana's manufacturing employment is expected to drop next month. Services and government employment may fall in July.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change from May 1985	Net Change from June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,596.5	1,590.7	1,611.0	+ 5.8	-14.5
MINING	78.8	79.1	81.7	- 0.3	- 2.9
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.6	76.0	78.6	- 0.4	- 3.0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	112.7	110.3	123.8	+ 2.4	-11.1
MANUFACTURING	180.5	179.8	184.0	+ 0.7	- 3.5
Durable Goods	85.3	85.3	84.3	0	+ 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	13.5	13.5	13.8	0	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	7.7	8.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	12.2	13.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.1	10.1	9.9	0	+ 0.2
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.3	10.7	0	+ 0.6
Transportation Equipment	23.2	23.3	21.5	- 0.1	+ 1.7
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	95.2	94.5	99.7	+ 0.7	- 4.5
Food & Kindred Products	21.2	20.7	22.2	+ 0.5	- 1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.3	9.1	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Paper & Allied Products	10.8	11.0	11.6	- 0.2	- 0.8
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.1	9.9	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	28.0	29.4	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	11.9	13.1	0	- 1.2
Petroleum Refining	11.0	11.0	12.1	0	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.8	3.7	3.8	+ 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.3	116.5	119.5	- 0.2	- 3.2
Railroad Transportation	7.3	7.3	7.6	0	- 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	66.8	67.3	68.8	- 0.5	- 2.0
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	42.2	41.9	43.1	+ 0.3	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	381.5	379.0	385.5	+ 2.5	- 4.0
Wholesale Trade	94.8	94.6	95.5	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Retail Trade	286.7	284.4	290.0	+ 2.3	- 3.3
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.2	57.2	59.2	0	- 2.0
Food Stores	54.2	53.6	52.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	33.1	32.8	32.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	86.8	85.9	89.0	+ 0.9	- 2.2
Other Retail Trade	55.4	54.9	56.6	+ 0.5	- 1.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.3	83.8	83.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Banking	27.6	27.4	27.6	+ 0.2	0
SERVICES	317.6	314.0	314.5	+ 3.6	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.7	21.8	23.4	- 0.1	- 1.7
Other Services	295.9	292.2	291.1	+ 3.7	+ 4.8
GOVERNMENT	324.8	328.2	318.2	- 3.4	+ 6.6
Federal	35.8	35.3	34.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
State and Local	289.0	292.9	283.6	- 3.9	+ 5.4
State	94.3	101.0	97.1	- 6.7	- 2.8
Local	194.7	191.9	186.5	+ 2.8	+ 8.2

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$426.82	$434.66	$415.75	41.6	41.2	41.7	$10.26	$10.55	$9.97
Durable Goods	393.42	400.95	376.28	41.5	40.5	40.9	9.48	9.90	9.20
Lumber & Wood Products	305.52	295.26	289.79	40.9	38.0	37.2	7.47	7.77	7.79
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	343.56	361.80	383.30	40.9	40.2	42.4	8.40	9.00	9.04
Fabricated Metal Products	431.87	401.52	353.58	45.7	42.0	41.5	9.45	9.56	8.52
Machinery, ex. Electrical	410.97	420.73	372.00	39.9	40.3	40.0	10.30	10.44	9.30
Electric & Electronic Equip.	437.09	424.00	436.72	40.1	39.7	42.9	10.90	10.68	10.18
Transportation Equipment	426.26	473.69	451.14	40.1	40.8	42.4	10.63	11.61	10.64
Nondurable Goods	461.20	471.24	454.33	41.7	42.0	42.5	11.06	11.22	10.69
Food & Kindred Products	299.52	299.51	261.89	39.0	38.3	38.4	7.68	7.82	6.82
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	214.32	211.46	190.39	40.9	39.6	41.3	5.24	5.34	4.61
Paper & Allied Products	560.67	587.25	547.28	43.7	45.7	44.1	12.83	12.85	12.41
Printing & Publishing	372.09	365.11	335.66	38.8	38.8	38.1	9.59	9.41	8.81
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	620.54	639.36	643.86	41.9	43.2	44.1	14.81	14.80	14.60
Petroleum & Coal Products	692.60	685.40	651.79	47.7	47.4	47.3	14.52	14.46	13.78
Petroleum Refining	716.32	705.60	667.85	48.4	48.0	47.5	14.80	14.70	14.06
MINING	560.48	559.40	523.87	49.6	49.2	46.9	11.30	11.37	11.17
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	488.38	483.55	452.88	40.8	39.7	40.4	11.97	12.18	11.21
BANKING	249.21	243.94	232.56	39.0	37.3	38.0	6.39	6.54	6.12

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 126,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,200 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 06 85				REVISED 05 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,600	22,400	3,200	12.5	24,975	21,925	3,050	12.2
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,600	5,300	1,300	19.8	6,550	5,225	1,325	20.2
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	10,700	9,175	1,525	14.2	10,700	9,175	1,525	14.3
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	13,350	10,525	2,825	21.2	13,100	10,475	2,625	20.0
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,775	11,225	1,550	12.1	12,675	11,075	1,600	12.6
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,575	6,750	825	10.8	7,425	6,650	775	10.4
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,250	4,700	550	10.3	5,200	4,650	550	10.5
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,100	4,700	400	7.6	5,025	4,625	400	8.0
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,050	5,225	825	13.8	6,150	5,275	875	14.2
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,450	6,825	625	8.4	7,325	6,725	600	8.2
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,575	8,750	1,825	17.3	10,625	8,725	1,900	17.9
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	12,925	11,575	1,350	10.5	12,675	11,325	1,350	10.5
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,675	4,750	925	16.3	5,500	4,600	900	16.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,500	7,450	1,050	12.4	8,225	7,275	950	11.6
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,575	12,325	2,250	15.4	14,250	12,025	2,225	15.6
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,000	7,525	1,475	16.3	8,850	7,450	1,400	15.9
COLFAX (GRANT)	3,875	3,175	700	18.0	3,925	3,225	700	17.7
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	35,825	31,725	4,100	11.5	35,325	31,300	4,025	11.4
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	16,250	13,975	2,275	14.0	16,075	13,850	2,225	13.8
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,800	6,150	650	9.5	6,625	6,000	625	9.3
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,750	11,775	1,975	14.3	13,175	11,400	1,775	13.5
JENA (LASALLE)	6,775	6,050	725	10.7	6,050	5,225	825	13.7
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,275	20,275	1,000	4.7	21,975	20,900	1,075	4.9
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,075	5,150	925	15.2	5,950	5,000	950	16.0
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	12,625	11,000	1,625	12.9	12,350	10,825	1,525	12.3
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,650	15,975	1,675	9.4	17,550	16,000	1,550	8.9
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	14,650	13,475	1,175	8.1	14,300	13,175	1,125	7.9
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,775	12,100	1,675	12.1	13,500	11,950	1,550	11.5
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,550	4,100	450	9.6	4,500	4,075	425	9.3
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,075	7,950	1,125	12.4	9,050	7,975	1,075	11.9
MANY (SABINE)	8,750	7,850	900	10.2	8,600	7,725	875	10.1
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,450	3,950	500	11.0	4,400	3,925	475	10.6
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,675	8,650	2,025	19.1	10,550	8,750	1,800	17.1
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	35,875	29,225	6,650	18.5	35,200	28,900	6,300	17.9
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	34,625	30,250	4,375	12.6	33,850	29,575	4,275	12.6
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	37,050	30,850	6,200	16.7	36,875	30,950	5,925	16.1
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,425	3,125	300	8.7	3,400	3,125	275	8.2
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,675	6,800	875	11.5	7,625	6,725	900	11.9
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	25,650	22,450	3,200	12.5	25,450	22,250	3,200	12.6
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	12,800	11,400	1,400	10.9	12,650	11,275	1,375	10.9
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	15,125	12,800	2,325	15.3	15,025	12,800	2,225	14.9
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	16,175	13,875	2,300	14.2	15,925	13,675	2,250	14.1
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,000	3,975	1,025	20.5	4,850	3,825	1,025	21.3
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,950	3,575	375	9.3	3,875	3,525	350	8.8
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,625	5,050	575	10.1	5,625	5,075	550	9.6

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.3	45.9	44.7	- 0.6	+ 0.6
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.4	11.5	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	9.1	9.2	8.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.6	9.7	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Health Services	4.1	4.0	4.1	+ 0.1	0
GOVERNMENT	12.5	12.9	12.5	- 0.4	0
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.0	10.4	10.0	- 0.4	0
State	5.2	5.3	5.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Local	4.8	5.1	4.7	- 0.3	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area was estimated at 45,300 for June. This estimate was 600 less than May and 600 more than June of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing totaled 3,600, unchanged since May and 200 more than last June. The increase was in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 41,700 for June, decreased by 600 from May. Since June of last year nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 600. The estimated losses from the previous month was attributed to educational facilities closing for the summer. Increases from this month last year were in construction and wholesale and retail trade.

During the next thirty days total employment should remain relatively constant with a slight decline in the unemployment rate.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	216.3	216.2	214.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
MANUFACTURING	20.9	20.8	21.7	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Durable Goods	4.3	4.2	4.3	+ 0.1	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	0.9	0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Nondurable Goods	16.6	16.6	17.4	0	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.0	12.0	12.9	0	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.1	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	24.4	23.4	22.8	+ 1.0	+ 1.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	11.0	10.8	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	53.4	52.6	52.5	+ 0.8	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.0	11.3	+ 0.3	0
Retail Trade	42.1	41.6	41.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.6	13.4	13.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
SERVICES	40.6	40.0	40.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	51.1	53.9	52.8	- 2.8	- 1.7
Federal	2.2	2.0	2.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
State and Local	48.9	51.9	50.8	- 3.0	- 1.9
State	28.0	31.1	29.2	- 3.1	- 1.2
Local	20.9	20.8	21.6	+ 0.1	- 0.7

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
ALL MANUFACTURING (1)	$503.88	$522.37	$528.51	41.2	43.1	44.6	$12.23	$12.12	$11.85
Petro Chemicals	656.81	682.22	681.36	43.7	45.3	46.1	15.03	15.06	14.78

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,400 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 216,300 during June was up 100 over May's revised estimate and up 1,600 over the total for last June. Manufacturing was up 100 and nonmanufacturing was unchanged during the current period.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,900 during June was up 100 over May's revised total. Durable goods were up 100 due to more business in concrete, gypsum and plaster products. Nondurable goods had no change during the current period.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 195,400 was unchanged from May's revised estimate. Mining remained stable during the current period. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors, highway and street construction, except elevated highways, and in heavy construction. Transportation and public utilities were up due to seasonal increases in trucking, local and long distance, and in water supply; and more business in sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade were up due to seasonal increases in electrical goods and in machinery, equipment and supplies, in grocery stores, in gasoline service stations, and in miscellaneous shopping goods stores. Finance, insurance and real estate increased due to more business and temporary summer help in commercial and stock banks, and in insurance agents, brokers and service. Services were up due to seasonal increases in hotels, motels, and tourist courts, and more business in personnel supply services, miscellaneous shops and related services, in outpatient care facilities, and in legal services. Total government was down due to seasonal drops in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,400 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $503.88 in June, down $18.49 from May's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 1.9 hours and average hourly earnings were up $0.11. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 231,700 during June, up 3,300 over May's revised estimate and down 800 from June of last year. Unemployment at 27,000 during June was up 2,200 over last month's revised estimate. June's unemployment rate was 10.4 percent compared to 9.8 percent for last month and 8.7 percent in June of last year. The statewide unemployment rate was 11.5 percent during June. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 258,700 during June.

Seasonal factors are expected to continue to increase the unemployment and unemployment rate during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Services Offices served 3,975 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,235 applicants in jobs during June.

The consumer price index for May, 1985 for all urban consumers was 321.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 317.8 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	62.9	63.0	61.9	- 0.1	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.1	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Durable Goods	4.9	4.9	3.8	0	+ 1.1
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	1.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
MINING	8.6	8.5	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.8	7.0	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.6
Water Transportation	4.6	4.7	4.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.6	14.4	15.5	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.8	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	11.3	11.1	11.7	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.5	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	9.1	9.1	9.3	0	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.3	10.3	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.8	9.9	- 0.3	+ 0.6
State	2.8	3.0	2.3	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Local	7.7	7.8	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA is June tapered off to 62,900, showing only a minor decrease of 100 since May. No change of any significance was shown in either manufacturing or nonmanufacturing. Since June of 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment added 1,000 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 7,200 in June, 100 above last month's total. The increase was in food and kindred products due to the seasonal nature of the industry. Compared to one year ago, employment in manufacturing is up 1,500.

Government was lowered by normal summer downward adjustments in state and local educational services. Transportation showed a small decrease spread through several industries in that division. More favorable, mining edged up. Retail trade was boosted by gains in food stores and eating and drinking places. Construction held steady. Services displayed no important change. Finance, insurance, and real estate remained at the same level.

Estimated unemployment in June increased to 9,400, up 200 from May. The early summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mostly responsible. Current joblessness comprises 10.8 percent of the labor force compared to 10.7 percent in May and 10.0 percent in June of last year. The unemployment rate of 10.8 in June was lower than the state rate of 11.5 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance numbered 1,918.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to exhibit a small overall seasonal decrease. Government will probably show further summer downward adjustments in both state and local educational services. Most other sectors of employment are not expected to display significant changes. Unemployment will likely decrease as the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force lessens as the summer moves further along.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.3	97.1	98.2	- 0.8	- 1.9
MANUFACTURING	5.9	5.8	6.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.5	3.9	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	16.0	16.3	17.1	- 0.3	- 1.1
CONSTRUCTION	5.3	5.3	5.5	0	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.5	25.9	26.1	- 0.4	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.7	6.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Retail Trade	19.0	19.2	19.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Food Stores	3.3	3.2	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	11.0	11.2	11.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.0	4.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.5	19.6	19.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
GOVERNMENT	12.9	13.1	12.2	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
State and Local	12.1	12.3	11.3	- 0.2	+ 0.8
State	4.5	5.0	3.8	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Local	7.6	7.3	7.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during June amounted to 96,300, a decrease of 800 from the previous month and 1,900 below a comparable period a year ago. The largest decrease was in the nonmanufacturing segment. The decrease was 900 from the previous month and 1,700 from June of 1984.

Employment in factory establishments increased 100 from the previous month. The increase was noted in the durable goods sector. Nondurable goods retained a stable status.

Nonmanufacturing showed the largest decrease with losses in trade, mining, services and government. The decreases were the result of a seasonal nature.

Unemployment, after reaching the seasonal peak in June, is expected to decline gradually as summer job seekers abandon their search for work. Employment is not expected to increase during the next thirty days.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June	May	June	Net Change From	
	1985*	1985**	1984**	May 1985	June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.6	58.4	60.4	+ 0.2	- 1.8
MANUFACTURING	9.4	9.4	9.9	0	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.9	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.7	9.0	0	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.8	7.8	8.1	0	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.4	4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.3	4.5	0	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.4	14.9	0	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.5	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.1	11.1	11.4	0	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.1	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.8	2.7	2.8	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	10.7	10.7	11.1	0	- 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.1	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.4	10.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	+ 0.1
Local	6.6	6.5	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment climbed 200 in June to the current status of 58,600. Nonmanufacturing showed an equal increase. Manufacturing remained the same from the previous month with a figure of 9,400. However it showed a decrease of 500 from the previous year.

The biggest gains in nonmanufacturing were in mining, finance, and government.

Employment in manufacturing remained constant with no changes. There was a decrease from June 1984 of 200 in durable goods and 300 in nondurable goods.

Unemployment should decrease in the next few months as students find work or go back to school.

The location of a naval base in the area did not materialize but possibly some support units may be stationed here.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.4	53.8	54.9	+ 1.6	+ 0.5
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.8	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.0	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.9	0.8	0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.3	3.0	3.6	+ 0.3	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.0	2.8	2.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.6	15.8	15.2	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.2	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.5	11.6	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.1	2.9	0	+ 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.7	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.6	10.6	10.6	0	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	10.8	9.5	10.7	+ 1.3	+ 0.1
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	10.2	8.9	10.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.1
State	4.8	4.7	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Local	5.4	4.2	5.2	+ 1.2	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 55,400 during mid-June, was 1,600 above the May estimate of 53,800. This reflects primarily the hiring of youths for summer employment.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100 was unchanged from the May estimate; however, there was movement as durable goods lost a minimal 100 workers, while nondurable goods gained a minimal 100 workers.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 48,300, was 1,600 above the May estimate. Government had the greatest gain, 1,300, as youths were enrolled in special programs for the summer. Construction, estimated at 3,300, was 300 above the May estimate. Transportation and public utilities was up by 200 workers to an estimated 3,000. The only loss, 200, was in wholesale and retail trade. All other segments were unchanged over the month.

The outlook for the area is the normal seasonal increase in outside industries with an increase in trade as new stores open in a new mall. Unemployment should decline slightly with the increase in trade and the normal decline of youths seeking summer employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	535.8	533.2	553.7	+ 2.6	-17.9
MANUFACTURING	47.9	47.2	49.0	+ 0.7	- 1.1
Durable Goods	23.5	23.4	24.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.6	0.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	1.9	2.8	0	- 0.9
Fabricated Metal Products	3.0	2.9	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Transportation Equipment	13.3	13.2	12.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.5	8.6	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	24.4	23.8	24.6	+ 0.6	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.2	7.7	+ 0.5	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.8	2.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.1	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.1	20.4	19.6	- 0.3	+ 0.5
CONSTRUCTION	31.4	31.7	37.5	- 0.3	- 6.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.9	45.7	48.3	+ 0.2	- 2.4
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	15.1	15.0	15.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	141.6	141.2	143.8	+ 0.4	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade	35.1	35.2	36.3	- 0.1	- 1.2
Retail Trade	106.5	106.0	107.5	+ 0.5	- 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.9	31.7	33.5	+ 0.2	- 1.6
SERVICES	126.4	127.2	131.8	- 0.8	- 5.4
GOVERNMENT	90.6	88.1	90.2	+ 2.5	+ 0.4
Federal	15.2	15.2	15.1	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	75.4	72.9	75.1	+ 2.5	+ 0.3
State	21.6	21.8	20.9	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Local	53.8	51.1	54.2	+ 2.7	- 0.4

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$426.13	$442.41	$429.89	40.7	40.7	41.9	$10.47	$10.87	$10.26
Durable Goods	395.61	429.04	427.80	39.8	39.8	41.9	9.94	10.78	10.21
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	441.73	438.91	433.24	40.6	38.1	42.6	10.88	11.52	10.17
Fabricated Metal Products	489.37	428.12	436.82	53.6	45.4	42.7	9.13	9.43	10.23
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	344.69	454.24	419.38	34.4	38.3	41.4	10.02	11.86	10.13
Nondurable Goods	457.60	457.03	432.41	41.6	41.7	41.9	11.00	10.96	10.32
Food & Kindred Products	316.68	307.80	309.25	39.0	38.0	39.8	8.12	8.10	7.77
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	166.28	182.18	176.25	32.1	33.8	32.7	5.18	5.39	5.39
Paper & Allied Products	452.50	415.15	398.85	49.4	47.5	48.7	9.16	8.74	8.19
Printing & Publishing	382.27	366.63	331.71	42.1	41.9	40.7	9.08	8.75	8.15
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	687.46	687.14	628.79	43.4	43.6	42.4	15.84	15.76	14.83

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 32,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in June moved up to 535,800, a level 2,600 above May. Changes were mostly seasonal in nature. Since June of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 17,900 workers, partly reflecting the closing of the 1984 World's Fair in November.

Manufacturing employment totaled 47,900 in June, 700 above last month's total. Seasonal increases in seafood processing and the manufacturing of bottled beverages accounted for the large increase in food and kindred products. Less significant upturns were reported in fabricated metal products, transportation equipment and apparel and other textiles. Lumber and wood products and ship and boatbuilding and repairing reported the only decreases while the other manufacturing industries showed no change over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 1,100.

Local government was boosted by the hires of temporary workers for the summer. State government eased down in state educational services. Retail trade was favored by gains mostly in automotive dealers and service stations and eating and drinking places. Water transportation pushed up slightly. Public utilities showed an increase partly seasonal in nature. Real estate exhibited a summer upturn. Less favorable was a further reduction in construction employment. Mining displayed a decrease as the oil and gas industry continued to confront a great variety of problems. Services were lowered by an early summer downturn in private educational services; with this decrease partly offset by gains in private health services, amusement services, automotive repair services, business services, and miscellaneous services.

Average weekly earnings totaled $426.13 for area production workers in June, $16.28 less than last month's average. The change was due to a drop of $0.40 in average hourly earnings as average weekly hours held steady. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings are down $3.76.

Estimated unemployment in June increased to 68,200, up 1,400 from May. The early summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Despite the numerical increase, the percentage unemployed remained the same in June as in May because of the seasonal expansion of the labor force. Joblessness currently comprises 11.7 percent of the labor force compared to 11.7 percent in May and 9.3 percent in June of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.7 percent in June was higher than the state rate of 11.5 percent and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 16,655. About 45.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 33.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to exhibit an overall seasonal downturn. Both public and private educational services will probably make further summer downward adjustments. Growth in mining and construction is expected to remain greatly hampered by a continuation of current long range problems. Unemployment will likely decrease as the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force lessens as the summer moves further along.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	144.9	145.7	144.8	- 0.8	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	22.2	22.2	22.5	0	- 0.3
Durable Goods	17.8	17.8	17.7	0	+ 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	11.9	11.9	11.6	0	+ 0.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.8	9.8	9.3	0	+ 0.5
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Nondurable Good	4.4	4.4	4.8	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	4.5	4.3	5.4	+ 0.2	- 0.9
CONSTRUCTION	10.0	9.8	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.5	8.5	8.9	0	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.0	34.9	34.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	9.4	9.3	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	25.6	25.6	25.2	0	+ 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.0	7.8	8.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1
SERVICES	32.6	32.7	31.2	- 0.1	+ 1.4
GOVERNMENT	24.1	25.5	24.9	- 1.4	- 0.8
Federal	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	19.8	21.2	20.7	- 1.4	- 0.9
State	6.6	6.6	6.4	0	+ 0.2
Local	13.2	14.6	14.3	- 1.4	- 1.1

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$402.80	$395.61	$416.07	40.0	38.9	41.4	$10.07	$10.17	$10.05
Lumber and Wood Products	194.53	257.98	226.98	37.7	43.8	38.8	5.16	5.89	5.85
Metals and Machinery	404.15	391.26	411.40	39.2	38.7	42.5	10.31	10.11	9.68
Food and Kindred Products	294.26	300.12	270.28	40.2	41.0	39.4	7.32	7.32	6.86
Printing and Publishing	288.22	275.40	274.89	34.6	32.4	33.0	8.33	8.50	8.33
Petroleum and Coal Products	471.06	491.19	388.44	42.4	43.7	41.5	11.11	11.24	9.36

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 16,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased to 144,900, down from the revised May estimate of 145,700. Manufacturing employment is unchanged from last month and is 300 less than June, 1984. The total nonmanufacturing estimate, at 122,700, is 800 less than last month and 400 more than one year ago.

The total manufacturing estimate of 22,200 is the same as for last month. The decline in total manufacturing employment, compared to June, 1984, has been caused primarily by less demand for petroleum products and other nondurable goods.

The nonmanufacturing employment estimate of 122,700 is 800 less than the revised May estimate. This decrease occurred in local government when public school closed for the summer. There were small employment gains in all other nonmanufacturing segments, except services, but the increase was not enough to offset the employment decline in local government.

The Shreveport area has an estimated 16,700 production workers with average weekly earnings of $402.80, average weekly hours of 40.0 and the average hourly earnings were $10.07, down from $10.17 last month and a very slight change from $10.05 one year ago.

This labor area has a civilian labor force of 164,700, comprised of 151,200 employed and 13,500 unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 8.2 percent.

Unemployment will show an increase during the next two months. Employment in durable goods manufacturing will show a decrease next month as one firm closes a production line that displaces approximately 900 workers. Other reductions will occur in primary and fabricated metals manufacturing due to lack of business.

9/13/85 S3320-2A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

JULY, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
AUGUST 26, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY JULY 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED JUNE 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED JULY 1984 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1980.8	1751.7	229.1	11.6	1981.3	1751.6	229.7	11.6	1959.1	1764.2	194.9	9.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	63.8	57.6	6.2	9.8	64.4	58.4	6.0	9.2	62.0	57.2	4.8	7.8
Baton Rouge 2/	258.7	231.4	27.3	10.5	259.0	231.5	27.5	10.6	253.6	231.5	22.1	8.7
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	85.8	76.5	9.3	10.8	86.9	77.4	9.5	11.0	85.0	76.6	8.4	9.9
Lafayette 4/	111.7	101.5	10.2	9.2	111.4	101.1	10.3	9.3	112.8	103.9	8.9	7.9
Lake Charles 5/	75.8	65.0	10.8	14.2	75.6	64.5	11.1	14.7	78.6	67.6	11.0	14.0
Monroe 6/	62.8	57.0	5.8	9.2	64.0	57.9	6.1	9.6	63.8	57.7	6.1	9.6
New Orleans 7/	583.0	514.8	68.2	11.7	583.1	513.8	69.3	11.9	585.8	531.0	54.8	9.4
Shreveport 8/	164.5	149.7	14.8	9.0	164.6	151.0	13.6	8.3	161.9	150.0	11.9	7.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana, estimated at 1,575,400 for July, decreased by 17,900 workers from June's level and by 26,700 from the July a year ago figure. A seasonal decrease in local education contributed largely to the lower level of nonmanufacturing employment in July. Manufacturing employment was also lower for the current month as both durable and nondurable goods experienced downturns.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, at 83,900, was 1,500 lower than in June. Decreased activity at logging camps and a drop in the production of millwork, plywood and structural members resulted in lower employment for the lumber and wood products industry. Transportation equipment employment was down this month due mostly to decreased payrolls in the ship and boat building and repairing industry.

Monthly employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing, at 93,700, was 1,600 lower than the June level. A seasonal decrease in the canning of seafood primarily accounted for the downturn in food and kindred products employment. A drop in the production of miscellaneous apparel and accessories was significant in the decrease of apparel and other textile products employment. Payrolls in paper and allied products were lower this month mostly as a result of less activity at paperboard mills. Chemicals and allied products employment was lower due largely to cutbacks in the production of industrial organic chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries, at 1,397,800 for the current month, was 14,800 below last month's level. Mining employment was up due mostly to increased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. A lessening of activity by heavy construction contractors largely accounted for the decline in construction payrolls. Less activity in trucking and warehousing and in telephone communication contributed to the decrease in transportation and public utilities employment. Payroll cutbacks in general merchandise, apparel and accessories and in eating and drinking places were significant in the lower level of employment for trade. Seasonal decreases in educational services employment were instrumental in the lower payrolls for services this month. Government employment declined primarily as a result of a seasonal decrease in local education employment.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 125,000 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $425.38 in June to $421.43 in July, a decrease of $3.95, but an increase of $3.47 above July of last year. Average hourly earnings were $0.13 higher in July than last month and $0.26 more than July of last year. Weekly hours averaged 40.6 for the current month, a decrease of 0.9 hours from last month's average of 41.5 hours.

Estimated total unemployment for the state for July amounted to 229,100, a decrease of 600 from the June level of 229,700. The unemployment rate for July was 11.6 percent, no change from last month and 1.7 percentage points higher than July of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for July was 7.4 percent compared to 7.5 percent in June and 7.5 percent in July of last year. The state's civilian labor force was estimated at 1,980,800 a decrease of 500 from June's level. The estimated total employment for Louisiana moved from 1,751,600 in June to 1,751,700 in July, an increase of 100.

The state's unemployment rate is expected to remain fairly stable next month. Mining and government may experience employment declines next month. Manufacturing employment may move above the present level next month.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change from June 1985	Net Change from July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,575.4	1,593.3	1,602.1	-17.9	-26.7
MINING	79.5	79.0	81.2	+ 0.5	- 1.7
Oil and Gas Extraction	76.2	75.8	78.1	+ 0.4	- 1.9
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.2	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	110.1	112.4	123.5	- 2.3	-13.4
MANUFACTURING	177.6	180.7	183.3	- 3.1	- 5.7
Durable Goods	83.9	85.4	84.4	- 1.5	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	12.8	13.5	13.7	- 0.7	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.7	0	+ 0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	8.0	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.9	3.5	0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	12.0	12.1	13.2	- 0.1	- 1.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.9	10.0	9.9	- 0.1	0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.2	11.3	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	22.8	23.2	21.6	- 0.4	+ 1.2
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.4	2.6	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	93.7	95.3	98.9	- 1.6	- 5.2
Food & Kindred Products	20.8	21.3	21.7	- 0.5	- 0.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.8	9.2	9.6	- 0.4	- 0.8
Paper & Allied Products	10.6	10.8	11.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.1	9.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.9	28.2	29.2	- 0.3	- 1.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.8	11.9	13.1	- 0.1	- 1.3
Petroleum Refining	10.9	11.0	12.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.6	3.8	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.8	116.2	119.2	- 1.4	- 4.4
Railroad Transportation	7.2	7.2	7.5	0	- 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	65.8	66.8	69.0	- 1.0	- 3.2
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.8	42.2	42.7	- 0.4	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	380.9	381.6	385.4	- 0.7	- 4.5
Wholesale Trade	94.8	94.9	95.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Retail Trade	286.1	286.7	289.7	- 0.6	- 3.6
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.0	57.4	58.6	- 0.4	- 1.6
Food Stores	54.4	54.1	53.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	33.3	33.0	32.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	86.2	86.8	88.4	- 0.6	- 2.2
Other Retail Trade	55.2	55.4	56.3	- 0.2	- 1.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.3	84.3	83.7	0	+ 0.6
Banking	27.7	27.6	27.7	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	314.0	316.7	312.2	- 2.7	+ 1.8
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	20.6	21.3	22.6	- 0.7	- 2.0
Other Services	293.4	295.4	289.6	- 2.0	+ 3.8
GOVERNMENT	314.2	322.4	313.6	- 8.2	+ 0.6
Federal	36.1	35.7	34.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
State and Local	278.1	286.7	279.0	- 8.6	- 0.9
State	93.1	92.8	97.1	+ 0.3	- 4.0
Local	185.0	193.9	181.9	- 8.9	+ 3.1

* Preliminary　　　　**Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$421.43	$425.38	$417.96	40.6	41.5	41.3	$10.38	$10.25	$10.12
Durable Goods	380.97	389.63	374.74	40.4	41.1	40.6	9.43	9.48	9.23
Lumber & Wood Products	302.66	305.18	292.53	40.9	40.8	37.6	7.40	7.48	7.78
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	348.15	341.50	383.23	42.2	40.8	40.9	8.25	8.37	9.37
Fabricated Metal Products	425.35	429.03	403.18	44.4	45.4	44.6	9.58	9.45	9.04
Machinery, ex. Electrical	411.76	400.95	374.75	41.3	40.5	39.2	9.97	9.90	9.56
Electric & Electronic Equip.	411.16	437.09	370.50	38.0	40.1	39.0	10.82	10.90	9.50
Transportation Equipment	402.19	418.37	443.64	37.8	39.1	41.5	10.64	10.70	10.69
Nondurable Goods	463.81	458.58	459.22	40.9	41.5	41.9	11.34	11.05	10.96
Food & Kindred Products	287.96	296.32	262.33	38.6	39.3	37.0	7.46	7.54	7.09
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	164.10	213.38	180.95	30.0	40.8	38.5	5.47	5.23	4.70
Paper & Allied Products	585.60	558.52	558.58	44.6	43.6	43.1	13.13	12.81	12.96
Printing & Publishing	370.15	373.62	353.58	38.8	39.0	38.6	9.54	9.58	9.16
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	639.92	625.37	643.86	43.8	42.6	44.1	14.61	14.68	14.60
Petroleum & Coal Products	678.17	697.92	663.78	46.9	48.0	48.7	14.46	14.54	13.63
Petroleum Refining	698.20	721.73	681.59	47.4	48.7	49.0	14.73	14.82	13.91
MINING	566.61	559.06	519.49	51.0	49.3	46.3	11.11	11.34	11.22
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	492.05	498.97	452.80	40.2	41.0	40.0	12.24	12.17	11.32
BANKING	249.33	250.34	238.20	38.3	39.3	39.7	6.51	6.37	6.00

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 125,000 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,400 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 07 85				REVISED 06 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,550	22,225	3,325	13.0	25,650	22,400	3,250	12.7
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,575	5,275	1,300	19.7	6,600	5,300	1,300	19.9
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	10,625	9,175	1,450	13.7	10,700	9,175	1,525	14.3
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	13,450	10,625	2,825	21.0	13,375	10,525	2,850	21.3
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,750	11,200	1,550	12.2	12,775	11,225	1,550	12.1
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,650	6,775	875	11.3	7,600	6,775	825	10.9
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,325	4,775	550	10.1	5,250	4,700	550	10.5
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,175	4,775	400	7.9	5,100	4,700	400	7.6
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,200	5,275	925	14.9	6,050	5,225	825	13.8
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,575	6,875	700	9.2	7,450	6,825	625	8.4
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,700	8,875	1,825	17.1	10,600	8,750	1,850	17.4
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	12,900	11,450	1,450	11.2	12,925	11,575	1,350	10.5
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,550	4,700	850	15.5	5,675	4,750	925	16.4
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,525	7,475	1,050	12.3	8,525	7,450	1,075	12.6
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,525	12,300	2,225	15.3	14,575	12,325	2,250	15.5
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	8,950	7,500	1,450	16.2	9,000	7,525	1,475	16.4
COLFAX (GRANT)	3,975	3,175	800	19.9	3,875	3,175	700	18.2
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	35,975	31,975	4,000	11.1	35,850	31,725	4,125	11.5
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	16,200	13,950	2,250	14.0	16,300	13,975	2,325	14.3
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,850	6,200	650	9.6	6,825	6,150	675	9.9
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,900	11,700	2,200	15.8	13,800	11,775	2,025	14.6
JENA (LASALLE)	6,875	6,175	700	10.1	6,775	6,050	725	10.6
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,450	20,450	1,000	4.7	21,275	20,275	1,000	4.7
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,025	5,175	850	14.3	6,075	5,150	925	15.3
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	12,925	11,150	1,775	13.7	12,625	11,000	1,625	12.9
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,800	16,125	1,675	9.4	17,650	15,975	1,675	9.5
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	14,850	13,700	1,150	7.8	14,675	13,475	1,200	8.2
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,975	12,250	1,725	12.4	13,850	12,125	1,725	12.4
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,725	4,225	500	10.6	4,550	4,100	450	9.8
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,125	8,025	1,100	12.2	9,100	7,950	1,150	12.6
MANY (SABINE)	8,825	7,675	1,150	13.0	8,775	7,850	925	10.4
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,500	3,975	525	11.5	4,450	3,950	500	11.3
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,375	8,425	1,950	18.8	10,700	8,650	2,050	19.2
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	35,775	29,225	6,550	18.3	35,900	29,225	6,675	18.6
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	34,775	30,450	4,325	12.4	34,650	30,250	4,400	12.7
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	37,350	30,925	6,425	17.2	37,150	30,850	6,300	17.0
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,400	3,100	300	8.6	3,425	3,125	300	8.6
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,750	6,900	850	11.0	7,700	6,825	875	11.5
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	26,025	22,850	3,175	12.2	25,725	22,450	3,275	12.7
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	13,025	11,550	1,475	11.3	12,800	11,400	1,400	10.9
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	15,325	12,950	2,375	15.5	15,150	12,800	2,350	15.5
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	16,375	14,000	2,375	14.5	16,225	13,900	2,325	14.3
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,000	4,025	975	19.7	5,000	3,975	1,025	20.6
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,850	3,475	375	9.5	3,950	3,575	375	9.4
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,675	5,125	550	9.8	5,625	5,050	575	10.1

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change From June 1985	Net Change From July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	44.8	45.2	44.4	- 0.4	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.6	3.5	- 0.2	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.2	1.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.6	0.8	0.8	- 0.2	- 0.2
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.5	11.4	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	9.2	9.1	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.6	2.5	2.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.7	3.5	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.5	9.5	9.5	0	0
Health Services	4.0	4.0	4.1	0	- 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.5	12.1	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	9.7	10.0	9.6	- 0.3	+ 0.1
State	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0
Local	4.5	4.8	4.4	- 0.3	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria Labor Market Area was estimated at 44,800 for July. This estimate was 400 less than June and 400 more than July of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing totaled 3,400, less 200 than last month and 100 less than July of last year. The decrease was in nondurable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 41,400 for July, decreased by 200 from June. Since July of last year, nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 500. The estimated losses from the previous month were attributed to continued reductions at educational facilities for the summer. Increased employment from July of last year occurred mainly in the retail trade industry.

The outlook for total employment and unemployment should remain relatively constant with little or no change during the next thirty days.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change From June 1985	Net Change From July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	215.6	215.8	215.1	- 0.2	+ 0.5
MANUFACTURING	21.1	21.0	22.0	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Durable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.5	0	- 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	1.0	1.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.1	0	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	16.8	16.7	17.5	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.0	2.1	+ 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.0	12.0	12.8	0	- 0.8
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.1	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	23.4	24.1	23.1	- 0.7	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.8	10.9	10.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	53.5	53.3	52.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade	11.1	11.3	11.1	- 0.2	0
Retail Trade	42.4	42.0	41.1	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.7	13.6	13.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
SERVICES	40.6	40.6	40.1	0	+ 0.5
GOVERNMENT	51.2	51.0	52.6	+ 0.2	- 1.4
Federal	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	49.1	48.9	50.6	+ 0.2	- 1.5
State	28.1	28.0	29.3	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Local	21.0	20.9	21.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$509.57	$506.62	$530.52	41.7	41.8	44.1	$12.22	$12.12	$12.03
Petro-Chemicals	685.54	663.61	709.80	45.4	44.3	47.1	15.10	14.98	15.07

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 215,600 during July was down 200 from June's revised estimate and up 500 over the total for last July. Manufacturing was up 100 and nonmanufacturing was down 300 during the current period.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 21,100 during July was up 100 over June's revised total. Durable goods had no change; however, stone, clay, and glass products were down due to less business in concrete, gypsum and plaster products while other durable goods were up due to more business in blast furnaces, steel works and rolling and finishing mills and in miscellaneous primary metal products. Nondurable goods were up due to more business in meat products.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 194,500 was down 300 from June's revised total. Mining and services were unchanged during the current period. Construction was down due to less business in all three major groups. Transportation and public utilities were down due to less business in local water transportation and in telephone communication (wire or radio). Wholesale trade was down due to less demand for electrical goods and in machinery, equipment and supplies. Retail trade was up due to more business in department stores, grocery stores, motor vehicle dealers (new and used) and in eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate was up due to more business in savings and loan associations, in mortgage bankers and brokers and in insurance agents, brokers and service. Federal government was unchanged while state government and local government each had increases.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,600 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $509.57 in July, up $2.95 over June's revised average. Average weekly hours were down one tenth of an hour and average hourly earnings were up ten cents.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 231,400 during July, down 100 from June's revised estimate and down 100 from July of last year. Unemployment at 27,300 during July was down 200 from last month's revised estimate. July's unemployment rate was 10.5 percent compared to 10.6 percent for last month and 8.7 percent in July of last year. The statewide unemployment rate was 11.6 percent during July. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 258,700 during July.

Unemployment and the unemployment rate is expected to continue their seasonal highs during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 4,056 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,201 applicants in jobs during July.

The consumer price index for June, 1985 for all urban consumers was 322.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 318.7 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change From June 1985	Net Change From July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	61.9	62.6	61.5	- 0.7	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	6.7	7.2	5.6	- 0.5	+ 1.1
Durable Goods	4.6	4.9	3.7	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.3	1.9	- 0.2	+ 0.2
MINING	8.4	8.5	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
CONSTRUCTION	3.3	3.2	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.8	6.8	7.3	0	- 0.5
Water Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.7	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.8	14.6	15.3	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.3	3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Retail Trade	11.4	11.3	11.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.6	3.6	0	0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	9.1	9.2	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
GOVERNMENT	10.5	10.8	10.3	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.0	10.3	9.9	- 0.3	+ 0.1
State	2.6	2.6	2.3	0	+ 0.3
Local	7.4	7.7	7.6	- 0.3	- 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in July decreased to 61,900, down 700 from June. Most of the decrease was in manufacturing, spread through both durable goods and nondurable goods. Since July of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment added 400 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 6,700 in July, down 500 from last month. Decreases were reported in both durable and nondurable goods. Fabricated metal products and ship and boatbuilding and repairing exhibited the largest decrease over the month due to less business. Food and kindred products reported a downturn due to the seasonal nature of the industry. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment has increased by 1,100.

Local government was lowered by further summer downward adjustments in educational services. Services showed a decrease mostly in business services. Mining tapered off, reflecting the long range problems of the oil and gas industry. More favorably, wholesale trade added workers in the durable goods segment. Retail trade was boosted by an increase in employment by food stores. Construction exhibited a gain in heavy construction. Transportation held steady. Finance, insurance and real estate displayed no change of any significance.

Estimated unemployment in July moved down to 9,300, a level 200 below June. A decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently accounts for 10.8 percent of the labor force compared to 11.0 percent in June and 9.9 percent in July of last year. The unemployment rate of 10.8 percent in July was lower than the state rate of 11.6 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.4 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits totaled 2,014.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to display a small overall seasonal increase. Both public and private educational services will pull back up to a normal employment level as the autumn school term gets underway. Retail trade will benefit from back-to-school shopping. Unemployment is predicted to decrease as many entrants and reentrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change From June 1985	Net Change From July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.6	96.0	98.2	+ 0.6	- 1.6
MANUFACTURING	5.9	5.9	6.2	0	- 0.3
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.5	4.0	0	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	16.2	16.0	16.9	+ 0.2	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.3	25.5	26.3	- 0.2	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.5	6.9	0	- 0.4
Retail Trade	18.8	19.0	19.4	- 0.2	- 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Food Stores	3.2	3.4	3.2	- 0.2	0
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.9	10.9	11.4	0	- 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.0	4.1	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.3	19.3	19.6	0	- 0.3
GOVERNMENT	13.5	12.9	12.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.9
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
State and Local	12.7	12.1	11.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.0
State	5.2	4.5	4.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.8
Local	7.5	7.6	7.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 96,600 for July, an increase of 600 from June's level but 1,600 below the comparable period a year ago. The largest decline was noted in the nonmanufacturing segment of the economy. Manufacturing remained stable from the previous month.

Mining has appeared to have reached a certain level with 16,200, a 200 increase from June but 700 less than July of 1984.

Trade dropped 200 from the previous month and 1000 less than the same period a year ago.

Government increased 600 from June. This was due to college starting summer school. This increase was in state government.

The unemployment rate should decline when summer job seekers give up their search for work and go back to school.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	June 1985	July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.8	58.6	60.7	+ 0.2	- 1.9
MANUFACTURING	9.3	9.4	9.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.9	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.6	8.7	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.7	7.8	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.7	3.5	4.1	+ 0.2	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.3	4.5	+ 0.2	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.5	14.4	15.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.3	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.3	11.1	11.6	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.2	3.4	0	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.8	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.8	10.7	11.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.2	11.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.5	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
State	3.8	3.9	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Local	6.5	6.6	6.5	- 0.1	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

July, payroll employment, in the Lake Charles area, edged upward 200 over the June level. The increase was noted in the nonmanufacturing level.

Manufacturing showed a 100 decrease from June and 600 decrease from July of 1984. The largest decrease was in the nondurable sector.

Trade, finance, service and government showed no significant increases from the previous month or the same period of time a year ago.

The economy of Lake Charles appears to be about the same. The unemployment rate should decline as summer job seekers abandon their search for work and return to school.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change From June 1985	Net Change From July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.5	55.1	54.0	- 0.6	+ 0.5
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.2	6.9	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	4.9	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.3	0	+ 0.1
MINING	0.8	0.7	0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.2	3.3	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.9	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.6	15.8	15.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.1	4.4	0	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.5	11.7	10.9	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.1	2.9	0	+ 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.8	3.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.3	4.0	0	+ 0.3
SERVICES	10.6	10.6	10.6	0	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	9.9	10.2	10.7	- 0.3	- 0.8
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	9.3	9.6	10.1	- 0.3	- 0.8
State	3.7	4.2	4.9	- 0.5	- 1.2
Local	5.6	5.4	5.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 54,500 was 600 below the June estimate of 55,100. All losses were in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,200, was unchanged over the month.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 47,300, was 600 below the June estimate. Mining climbed by 100 to an estimated 800. This was the only segment which showed a gain in employment. The largest loss was in government, reflecting the end of the first summer semester and the lay-off of some summer workers. Wholesale and retail trade was down 200. Construction, as well as transportation and public utilities declined by 100 each. All other segments were unchanged.

Over the next 30 days employment is expected to rise slightly as wholesale and retail trade will reflect the opening of a new mall. Over the same period some of the summer youth jobs will be completed. Over this same period unemployment should decline slightly.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change From June 1985	Net Change From July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	534.8	534.2	550.8	+ 0.6	-16.0
MANUFACTURING	47.2	47.6	48.9	- 0.4	- 1.7
Durable Goods	23.2	23.3	24.4	- 0.1	- 1.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.6	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	1.9	3.0	0	- 1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.1	2.9	3.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.9	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	12.9	13.3	12.9	- 0.4	0
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.1	8.5	7.9	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	24.0	24.3	24.5	- 0.3	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.6	7.6	- 0.3	- 0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.1	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.1	20.3	19.9	- 0.2	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	31.5	31.4	36.7	+ 0.1	- 5.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.6	45.8	46.9	- 0.2	- 1.3
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Water Transportation	15.0	15.1	14.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	141.2	141.5	143.3	- 0.3	- 2.1
Wholesale Trade	35.3	35.2	36.3	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Retail Trade	105.9	106.3	107.0	- 0.4	- 1.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.1	31.9	33.4	+ 0.2	- 1.3
SERVICES	125.8	126.2	130.2	- 0.4	- 4.4
GOVERNMENT	91.3	89.5	91.5	+ 1.8	- 0.2
Federal	15.4	15.2	15.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
State and Local	75.9	74.3	76.5	+ 1.6	- 0.6
State	21.0	20.5	21.1	+ 0.5	- 0.1
Local	54.9	53.8	55.4	+ 1.1	- 0.5

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$423.31	$425.89	$428.58	40.2	40.6	42.1	$10.53	$10.49	$10.18
Durable Goods	378.69	390.25	424.53	38.8	39.3	42.2	9.76	9.93	10.06
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	400.23	434.25	443.69	37.3	37.5	41.7	10.73	11.58	10.64
Fabricated Metal Products	455.90	482.60	491.31	48.5	52.4	51.5	9.40	9.21	9.54
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	361.08	346.38	406.22	36.0	34.5	40.3	10.03	10.04	10.08
Nondurable Goods	468.00	461.74	431.99	41.6	41.9	41.9	11.25	11.02	10.31
Food & Kindred Products	325.88	317.60	306.46	39.5	39.8	39.8	8.25	7.98	7.70
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	145.72	161.14	177.11	25.7	32.1	33.8	5.67	5.02	5.24
Paper & Allied Products	449.19	452.50	379.68	48.3	49.4	45.2	9.30	9.16	8.40
Printing & Publishing	363.54	381.91	366.63	41.5	42.2	41.9	8.76	9.05	8.75
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	706.28	687.46	642.21	44.9	43.[illegible]	42.9	15.73	15.84	14.97

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 31,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in July edged up to 534,800, a level 600 above June. The gain was mostly in government, affecting hires of temporary summer workers. Since July of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 16,000 workers, partly reflecting the closing of the 1984 World's Fair in November.

Total manufacturing employment was 47,200 in July, down 400 from last month. Food and kindred products decreased largely in seafood processing due to seasonal downturns. Layoffs at area shipyards caused the decrease in ship and boatbuilding and repairing as contracts are being completed. The only bright spot over the month was in fabricated metal products where additional hiring was reported by several firms. Compared to this same time last year, manufacturing employment is down 1,700.

Government was boosted in each of the major sectors by hires of temporary workers for the summer. Finance and insurance showed minor gains in each industry. Construction pushed up in heavy construction, which offset decreases in employment by building construction and special trade contractors. Wholesale trade added workers in durable goods. Less favorably, retail trade exhibited cutbacks in most segments except stores. Services showed an overall decrease largely in private educational services, business services, personal services and the hotel-motel industry. Both mining and transportation lost workers.

Average weekly earnings totaled $423.31 in July for area production workers, down $2.58 from last month and down $5.27 from one year ago. Average weekly hours decreased 24 minutes over the month and average hourly earnings increased by four cents.

Estimated unemployment in July moved down to 68,200, a level 1,100 below June. A decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force and an increase in employment were mainly responsible. Current unemployment accounts for 11.7 percent of the labor force compared to 11.9 percent in June and 9.4 percent in July of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.7 percent in July was slightly higher than the state rate of 11.6 percent, and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.4 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 17,714. Approximately 45.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; about 33.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to show an overall seasonal gain. Both public and private educational services will move back up to normal employment levels as the autumn school term begins. Retail trade will benefit from back-to-school shopping. Unemployment is predicted to decrease as many entrants and reentrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	July 1985*	June 1985**	July 1984**	Net Change From June 1985	Net Change From July 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	143.3	144.8	143.0	- 1.5	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	21.7	22.1	23.1	- 0.4	- 1.4
Durable Goods	17.4	17.7	18.2	- 0.3	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	11.8	12.0	12.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.1	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.8	9.9	9.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Nondurable Good	4.3	4.4	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.5	1.4	1.5	+ 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.2	1.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
MINING	4.6	4.7	5.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	10.0	10.0	9.4	0	+ 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.3	8.4	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.6	35.0	34.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade	9.7	9.4	9.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	25.9	25.6	25.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	8.0	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
SERVICES	32.5	32.6	31.4	- 0.1	+ 1.1
GOVERNMENT	22.7	24.0	22.1	- 1.3	+ 0.6
Federal	4.5	4.4	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State and Local	18.2	19.6	17.9	- 1.4	+ 0.3
State	6.5	6.3	6.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Local	11.7	13.3	11.2	- 1.6	+ 0.5

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**	July '85*	June '85**	July '84**
1 MANUFACTURING	$372.69	$404.15	$394.42	36.9	39.7	39.8	$10.10	$10.18	$9.91
Lumber and Wood Products	222.46	194.53	225.42	40.3	37.7	39.0	5.52	5.16	5.78
Metals and Machinery	383.90	404.79	365.51	37.6	39.3	39.6	10.21	10.30	9.23
Food and Kindred Products	301.43	294.26	279.33	40.9	40.2	40.6	7.37	7.32	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	284.77	288.22	248.93	33.7	34.6	31.0	8.45	8.33	[illegible]
Petroleum and Coal Products	483.29	471.06	412.04	43.5	42.4	43.1	11.11	11.11	[illegible]

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 16,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport area shows a decline from the revised June estimate of 144,800 down to 143,300. The employment estimate for manufacturing dropped from 22,100 to 21,700 during the past month. Total nonmanufacturing employment decreased to 121,600, an estimate 1,100 less than the revised June figure.

The manufacturing employment estimate of 21,700 is 400 less than the previous month. Most of this reduction (300) occurred in durable goods as a result of less demand for metal products and machinery. In the manufacturing of nondurable goods, employment shows a slight decline of 100, down from 4,400 to 4,300.

A substantial employment decrease of 1,100 occurred in nonmanufacturing and was caused primarily by dropping non-contract public school employees from the payroll. There were additional employment losses of 100 each in all other segments of nonmanufacturing, except construction, which remains unchanged. Total trade employment shows the only increase, up from 35,000 in June to 35,600.

This labor area has an estimated 16,800 production workers in manufacturing. These production workers had average weekly earnings of $372.62, compared with $404.15 for last month and $394.42 one year ago. Average weekly hours were 36.9, down from 39.7 last month and 39.8 in July, 1984. Average hourly earnings were $10.10, slightly less than $10.18 for last month, and up from $9.91 for July, 1984.

The Shreveport labor area has a civilian labor force of 164,500, with 149,700 employed and 14,800 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 9.0 percent.

Unemployment in this area will increase. The additional lay-off of production workers in manufacturing will be reflected in our September estimates. A seasonal employment upturn will occur as the new school term begins and this will help cushion the impact of the employment losses in manufacturing on total employment for this area.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF FEBRUARY 1985

	LOUISIANA			ALEXANDRIA AREA			BATON ROUGE AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	3,610	3,063	547	102	95	7	53	40	13
Contractural Construction (15-17)	26,256	17,657	8,599	687	521	166	4,447	3,425	1,022
Manufacturing (20-29)	10,039	5,270	4,769	170	94	76	671	377	294
Trans., Comm., & Utilties (40-49)	3,572	2,232	1,340	73	46	27	260	132	128
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	1,661	1,065	596	37	31	6	131	91	40
Retail Trade (52-59)	7,952	4,815	3,137	252	182	70	795	422	373
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	1,307	945	362	32	25	7	139	100	39
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	13,547	7,024	6,523	386	227	159	1,055	558	497
Public Administration (91-97)	1,503	710	793	79	51	28	176	74	102
All Others	212	113	99	0	0	0	48	31	17
Totals	69,659	42,894	26,765	1,818	1,272	546	7,775	5,250	2,525
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	6,126	4,997	1,129	145	126	19	693	583	110
Clerical and Sales	10,758	7,792	2,966	334	270	64	1,085	751	334
Services Occupations	6,140	2,108	4,032	191	78	113	549	161	388
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	2,288	773	1,515	48	22	26	82	22	60
Processing Occupations	2,628	1,337	1,291	29	18	11	166	91	75
Machine Trades	3,254	2,255	999	137	90	47	361	300	61
Benchwork Occupations	1,825	909	916	46	33	13	120	87	33
Structural Work Occupations	25,417	16,751	8,666	636	483	153	4,010	2,931	1,079
Miscellaneous Occupations	11,223	5,972	5,251	252	152	100	709	324	385
Totals	69,659	42,894	26,765	1,818	1,272	546	7,775	5,250	2,525

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF FEBRUARY 1985

	HOUMA-THIBODAUX AREA			LAFAYETTE AREA			LAKE CHARLES AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	289	237	52	351	271	80	113	105	8
Contractural Construction (15-17)	808	649	159	638	408	230	1,541	1,230	311
Manufacturing (20-29)	817	552	265	365	141	224	699	520	179
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	205	181	24	156	108	48	145	103	42
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	79	68	11	144	85	59	75	54	21
Retail Trade (52-59)	275	215	60	375	245	130	460	331	129
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	37	29	8	61	52	9	29	20	9
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	476	380	96	557	344	213	548	379	169
Public Administration (91-97)	30	22	8	27	17	10	43	27	16
All Others	4	4	0	5	4	1	4	3	1
Totals	3,020	2,337	683	2,679	1,675	1,004	3,657	2,772	885
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	324	297	27	383	341	42	290	248	42
Clerical and Sales	363	315	48	561	430	131	534	438	96
Services Occupations	157	97	60	281	108	173	261	131	130
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	190	153	37	30	8	22	56	8	48
Processing Occupations	307	188	119	164	47	117	423	311	112
Machine Trades	102	85	17	123	80	43	120	109	11
Benchwork Occupations	27	21	6	43	19	24	28	22	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,064	831	233	621	389	232	1,538	1,232	306
Miscellaneous Occupations	486	350	136	473	253	220	407	273	134
Totals	3,020	2,337	683	2,679	1,675	1,004	3,657	2,772	885

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF FEBRUARY 1985

	MONROE AREA			NEW ORLEANS AREA			SHREVEPORT AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	63	62	1	217	157	60	304	271	33
Contractural Construction (15-17)	836	651	185	7,369	4,276	3,093	1,105	618	487
Manufacturing (20-29)	201	122	79	2,330	1,178	1,152	699	352	347
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	65	35	30	1,554	826	728	210	129	81
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	22	20	2	603	344	259	156	84	72
Retail Trade (52-59)	309	203	106	2,330	1,183	1,147	675	363	312
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	39	28	11	601	387	214	138	99	39
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	323	204	119	4,328	1,978	2,350	1,026	539	487
Public Administration (91-97)	58	25	33	381	135	246	89	32	57
All Others	11	7	4	57	34	23	2	1	1
Totals	1,927	1,357	570	19,770	10,498	9,272	4,404	2,488	1,916
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	207	172	35	2,303	1,701	602	390	341	49
Clerical and Sales	366	282	84	3,657	2,252	1,405	949	719	230
Services Occupations	159	71	88	2,183	546	1,637	666	149	517
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	40	18	22	137	50	87	44	23	21
Processing Occupations	18	9	9	511	211	300	73	39	34
Machine Trades	104	80	24	880	587	293	251	128	123
Benchwork Occupations	34	21	13	630	243	387	174	92	82
Structural Work Occupations	680	530	150	6,819	3,873	2,946	1,042	615	427
Miscellaneous Occupations	319	174	145	2,650	1,035	1,615	815	382	433
Totals	1,927	1,357	570	19,770	10,498	9,272	4,404	2,488	1,916

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF MAY 1985

	LOUISIANA			ALEXANDRIA AREA			BATON ROUGE AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	4,103	3,479	624	104	93	11	74	58	16
Contractural Construction (15-17)	20,156	13,677	6,479	429	320	109	3,500	2,741	759
Manufacturing (20-29)	8,897	4,715	4,182	145	85	60	729	456	273
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	3,967	2,480	1,487	66	43	23	269	161	108
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	1,767	1,084	683	24	20	4	168	100	68
Retail Trade (52-59)	8,638	5,251	3,387	244	181	63	868	518	350
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	1,479	1,059	420	23	18	5	165	130	35
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	11,472	6,265	5,207	347	221	126	984	560	424
Public Administration (91-97)	1,504	700	804	88	47	41	131	54	77
All Others	181	98	83	5	3	2	34	24	10
Totals	62,164	38,808	23,356	1,475	1,031	444	6,922	4,802	2,120
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	6,381	5,196	1,185	145	124	21	734	604	130
Clerical and Sales	11,346	8,163	3,183	320	253	67	1,115	805	310
Services Occupations	6,085	2,081	4,004	188	85	103	506	159	347
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	889	385	504	19	13	6	32	13	19
Processing Occupations	2,164	1,051	1,113	25	16	9	213	120	93
Machine Trades	3,142	2,206	936	90	54	36	372	313	59
Benchwork Occupations	1,818	896	922	31	23	8	125	80	45
Structural Work Occupations	19,887	13,096	6,791	407	307	100	3,201	2,405	796
Miscellaneous Occupations	10,452	5,734	4,718	250	156	94	624	303	321
Totals	62,164	38,808	23,356	1,475	1,031	444	6,922	4,802	2,120

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF MAY 1985

	MONROE AREA			NEW ORLEANS AREA			SHREVEPORT AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	58	55	3	250	176	74	270	233	37
Contractural Construction (15-17)	446	351	95	6,088	3,585	2,503	722	415	307
Manufacturing (20-29)	168	106	62	2,724	1,349	1,375	546	275	271
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	61	41	20	1,791	916	875	181	117	64
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	43	28	15	698	373	325	142	74	68
Retail Trade (52-59)	383	238	145	2,942	1,518	1,424	652	362	290
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	49	37	12	739	476	263	121	94	27
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	258	157	101	4,748	2,227	2,521	650	336	314
Public Administration (91-97)	54	22	32	416	169	247	84	37	47
All Others	6	3	3	64	35	29	3	1	2
Totals	1,526	1,038	488	20,460	10,824	9,636	3,371	1,944	1,427
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	200	164	36	2,512	1,923	589	368	313	55
Clerical and Sales	425	312	113	4,182	2,598	1,584	808	590	218
Services Occupations	144	46	98	2,613	716	1,897	400	83	317
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	13	7	6	155	70	85	32	15	17
~~Processing Occupations~~	11	8	3	603	235	368	52	19	33
Machine Trades	81	58	23	1,017	672	345	208	125	83
Benchwork Occupations	28	16	12	637	257	380	138	63	75
Structural Work Occupations	363	286	77	5,842	3,272	2,570	745	444	301
Miscellaneous Occupations	261	141	120	2,899	1,081	1,818	620	292	328
Totals	1,526	1,038	488	20,460	10,824	9,636	3,371	1,944	1,427

INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19th OF MAY 1985

	HOUMA-THIBODAUX AREA			LAFAYETTE AREA			LAKE CHARLES AREA		
Industry	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE
Mining (10-14)	359	315	44	452	345	107	136	120	16
Contractural Construction (15-17)	633	510	123	480	308	172	1,360	1,085	275
Manufacturing (20-29)	432	319	113	281	135	146	345	255	90
Trans., Comm., & Utilities (40-49)	221	197	24	157	111	46	199	156	43
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	93	77	16	116	73	43	83	64	19
Retail Trade (52-59)	315	242	73	424	264	160	486	354	132
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (60-67)	38	30	8	59	45	14	39	34	5
Service & Miscellaneous (70-89 and 01-09)	384	287	97	492	305	187	514	359	155
Public Administration (91-97)	32	14	18	41	18	23	43	26	17
All Others	5	2	3	5	4	1	2	1	1
Totals	2,512	1,993	519	2,507	1,608	899	3,207	2,454	753
Occupations									
Professional, Tech., & Managerial	295	266	29	379	327	52	291	252	39
Clerical and Sales	344	294	50	581	458	123	631	507	124
Services Occupations	217	127	90	296	92	204	221	106	115
Agri., Fishery, Forestry & Related Occ.	75	54	21	12	6	6	20	9	11
Processing Occupations	142	96	46	97	34	63	207	151	56
Machine Trades	138	112	26	132	97	35	104	90	14
Benchwork Occupations	22	15	7	57	26	31	39	37	2
Structural Work Occupations	789	635	154	499	291	208	1,274	1,004	270
Miscellaneous Occupations	490	394	96	454	277	177	420	298	122
Totals	2,512	1,993	519	2,507	1,608	899	3,207	2,454	753

10/9/85 S3320-2

LOUISIANA

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

AUGUST, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
SEPTEMBER 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	PRELIMINARY AUGUST 1985				REVISED JULY 1985				REVISED AUGUST 1984			
(In thousands)	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	2,002.3	1,780.5	221.8	11.1	1,987.8	1,755.9	231.9	11.7	1,955.9	1,768.1	187.8	9.6
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	65.0	59.0	6.0	9.2	63.9	57.7	6.2	9.7	63.0	58.1	4.9	7.7
Baton Rouge 2/	262.2	235.7	26.5	10.1	259.6	231.9	27.7	10.7	252.9	231.4	21.5	8.5
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	86.0	77.1	8.9	10.3	86.3	77.0	9.3	10.8	84.7	76.7	8.0	9.4
Lafayette 4/	112.9	103.2	9.7	8.6	112.5	102.1	10.4	9.2	112.0	103.4	8.6	7.7
Lake Charles 5/	75.8	65.4	10.4	13.7	75.7	64.9	10.8	14.3	77.8	67.6	10.2	13.2
Monroe 6/	62.5	56.6	5.9	9.4	63.1	57.2	5.9	9.3	63.7	58.0	5.7	9.0
New Orleans 7/	584.8	519.4	65.4	11.2	585.0	515.7	69.3	11.9	583.8	529.9	53.9	9.2
Shreveport 8/	166.3	152.1	14.2	8.5	164.5	149.6	14.9	9.0	160.7	149.4	11.3	7.0

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,578,700 for August, a decrease of 1,400 from July's level and 21,400 lower than August a year ago. Much of the decrease was centered in the durable goods segment of manufacturing. Lower employment in transportation and public utilities and in government contributed significantly to the decrease in nonmanufacturing payrolls.

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Employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, estimated at 82,700 for August, was 1,400 lower than July's figure and 2,400 fewer than the year ago figure. Lumber and wood products employment was up for the current month due largely to increased production of millwork, plywood and structural members. A layoff in the communication equipment industry accounted for the drop in electrical and electronic equipment employment. Transportation equipment payrolls were down primarily as a result of a decrease in business for ship and boatbuilding and repairing firms. Payroll additions in certain miscellaneous manufacturing industries resulted in an upswing for other durable goods.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for August amounted to 94,200, an increase of 400 above last month's level, but a drop of 5,400 from August of last year. A seasonal increase in the canned fruits and vegetables industry was a large factor in the upturn of employment in food and kindred products. Increased production at paperboard mills was instrumental in the higher employment level for paper and allied products. Lessened demand for industrial organic chemicals contributed to the decline in chemicals and allied products payrolls.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries, at 1,401,800, was 400 below last month's level of 1,402,200 and a drop of 13,600 workers from August a year ago. Mining employment was down as a result of a decrease in the exploration for oil and gas. An upturn in heavy construction contributed most to the higher construction payrolls in August. Less business for the state's ports and decreased trucking and warehousing employment both were largely responsible for the downturn in transportation and public utilities. Trade employment for August was down as both the wholesale and retail segments experienced decrease. In particular, decreases in durable goods wholesale trade employment and in eating and drinking places were significant. Growth in hotels and other lodging places employment was responsible in large part for the increase in services payrolls. Estimated government employment in August was down due mostly to a decrease in state government, except education, payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 124,900 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $424.35 in July to $417.35 in August, a loss of $7.00. Average hourly earnings, at $10.46, was $0.11 above last month's level and $0.39 over August of last year. Weekly hours averaged 39.9 during August, a decrease of 1.1 hours from the July figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for August amounted to 221,800, a decrease of 10,100 from the July level of 231,900. The unemployment rate for August was 11.1 percent compared to 11.7 percent last month and 9.6 percent in August of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for August was 6.9 percent compared to 7.4 percent in July and 7.3 percent in August a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,987,800 in July to 2,002,300 in August, an increase of 14,500. Total employment for Louisiana moved from 1,755,900 in July to 1,780,500 in August, an increase of 24,600.

Louisiana's unemployment rate is expected to continue its declining trend during the next month as students leave the labor force to return to school. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is predicted to increase next month.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	Net Change from July 1985	Net Change from August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,578.7	1,580.1	1,600.1	- 1.4	-21.4
MINING	79.1	79.3	80.8	- 0.2	- 1.7
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.8	76.0	77.7	- 0.2	- 1.9
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.3	3.3	3.1	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	112.8	111.6	122.8	+ 1.2	-10.0
MANUFACTURING	176.9	177.9	184.7	- 1.0	- 7.8
Durable Goods	82.7	84.1	85.1	- 1.4	- 2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	13.1	12.8	13.8	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	7.9	8.3	0	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.9	3.6	0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	12.2	12.3	13.3	- 0.1	- 1.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.8	9.9	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	10.1	11.1	10.9	- 1.0	- 0.8
Transportation Equipment	22.1	22.8	21.6	- 0.7	+ 0.5
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.6	2.4	2.6	+ 0.2	0
Nondurable Goods	94.2	93.8	99.6	+ 0.4	- 5.4
Food & Kindred Products	21.3	20.8	22.3	+ 0.5	- 1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.8	8.8	9.6	0	- 0.8
Paper & Allied Products	10.9	10.5	11.8	+ 0.4	- 0.9
Printing & Publishing	10.2	10.1	10.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.7	27.9	29.3	- 0.2	- 1.6
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.8	11.9	12.7	- 0.1	- 0.9
Petroleum Refining	11.0	11.0	11.7	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.5	3.8	3.9	- 0.3	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	114.4	115.2	119.5	- 0.8	- 5.1
Railroad Transportation	7.2	7.2	7.5	0	- 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	65.5	66.1	69.5	- 0.6	- 4.0
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	41.7	41.9	42.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	381.2	381.7	383.9	- 0.5	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade	94.5	94.7	95.0	- 0.2	- 0.5
Retail Trade	286.7	287.0	288.9	- 0.3	- 2.2
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.9	57.3	58.9	+ 0.6	- 1.0
Food Stores	54.7	54.4	53.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	33.1	33.4	32.6	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	85.6	86.2	87.6	- 0.6	- 2.0
Other Retail Trade	55.4	55.7	56.3	- 0.3	- 0.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.5	84.4	83.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Banking	27.6	27.6	27.7	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	314.8	314.2	311.2	+ 0.6	+ 3.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.0	20.6	22.6	+ 0.4	- 1.6
Other Services	293.8	293.6	288.6	+ 0.2	+ 5.2
GOVERNMENT	315.0	315.8	313.5	- 0.8	+ 1.5
Federal	36.1	36.2	34.7	- 0.1	+ 1.4
State and Local	278.9	279.6	278.8	- 0.7	+ 0.1
State	92.4	93.1	96.7	- 0.7	- 4.3
Local	186.5	186.5	182.1	0	+ 4.4

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$417.35	$424.76	$413.88	39.9	41.0	41.1	$10.46	$10.36	$10.07
Durable Goods	378.07	387.98	377.70	39.3	41.1	40.7	9.62	9.44	9.28
Lumber & Wood Products	307.42	302.14	306.52	38.0	40.8	38.8	8.09	7.43	7.90
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	325.31	352.28	359.55	39.1	42.7	42.5	8.32	8.25	8.46
Fabricated Metal Products	395.75	422.17	382.45	42.6	45.2	42.4	9.29	9.34	9.02
Machinery, ex. Electrical	391.84	409.12	379.29	39.7	41.2	39.8	9.87	9.93	9.53
Electric & Electronic Equip.	461.03	414.41	429.68	41.2	38.3	41.0	11.19	10.82	10.48
Transportation Equipment	406.99	427.85	425.86	37.1	39.8	40.1	10.97	10.75	10.62
Nondurable Goods	456.84	462.58	448.78	40.5	40.9	41.4	11.28	11.31	10.84
Food & Kindred Products	283.06	287.65	258.03	38.2	38.2	36.6	7.41	7.53	7.05
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	161.50	172.54	184.78	30.3	31.6	38.9	5.33	5.46	4.75
Paper & Allied Products	558.11	578.53	550.41	43.5	44.4	42.9	12.83	13.03	12.83
Printing & Publishing	363.84	369.76	349.44	37.9	38.8	39.0	9.60	9.53	8.96
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	642.66	639.61	637.11	43.6	43.6	43.4	14.74	14.67	14.68
Petroleum & Coal Products	674.35	678.68	655.61	46.7	47.0	47.2	14.44	14.44	13.89
Petroleum Refining	693.25	702.14	673.55	47.0	47.7	47.5	14.75	14.72	14.18
MINING	546.80	565.17	518.54	49.8	51.1	46.8	10.98	11.06	11.08
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	489.64	498.98	464.51	40.2	40.7	39.6	12.18	12.26	11.73
BANKING	250.13	248.90	233.87	37.5	38.0	37.6	6.67	6.55	6.22

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(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 124,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,300 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 08 85				REVISED 07 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,850	22,800	3,050	11.8	25,675	22,300	3,375	13.1
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,750	5,475	1,275	19.0	6,575	5,275	1,300	19.8
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	11,050	9,575	1,475	13.3	10,700	9,200	1,500	14.0
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	13,625	11,050	2,575	18.9	13,475	10,650	2,825	20.9
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,925	11,425	1,500	11.6	12,825	11,250	1,575	12.2
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,825	6,975	850	10.8	7,675	6,800	875	11.3
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,450	4,950	500	9.3	5,350	4,800	550	10.1
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,250	4,850	400	7.4	5,200	4,800	400	7.9
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,325	5,425	900	14.3	6,200	5,275	925	14.9
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,700	7,075	625	8.2	7,600	6,900	700	9.3
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,850	9,125	1,725	16.0	10,725	8,900	1,825	17.1
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	13,275	11,850	1,425	10.7	12,950	11,500	1,450	11.2
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,825	4,950	875	15.0	5,550	4,700	850	15.4
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,800	7,750	1,050	12.0	8,600	7,525	1,075	12.5
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,050	12,950	2,100	13.9	14,550	12,325	2,225	15.3
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,250	7,825	1,425	15.4	9,000	7,525	1,475	16.4
COLFAX (GRANT)	4,200	3,300	900	21.5	3,975	3,175	800	20.1
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	36,500	32,700	3,800	10.4	36,100	32,075	4,025	11.1
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	16,475	14,250	2,225	13.5	16,325	14,000	2,325	14.2
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,950	6,300	650	9.2	6,900	6,225	675	9.7
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,100	12,050	2,050	14.6	13,975	11,750	2,225	16.0
JENA (LASALLE)	6,900	6,250	650	9.4	6,875	6,175	700	10.2
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,950	20,875	1,075	4.9	21,525	20,525	1,000	4.7
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,250	5,400	850	13.8	6,050	5,175	875	14.4
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,850	11,525	2,325	16.7	12,975	11,200	1,775	13.7
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	18,175	16,550	1,625	8.9	17,875	16,175	1,700	9.5
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	15,125	14,025	1,100	7.2	14,900	13,725	1,175	7.9
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	14,475	12,775	1,700	11.8	14,025	12,275	1,750	12.5
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,850	4,325	525	10.9	4,750	4,250	500	10.7
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,400	8,300	1,100	11.9	9,175	8,050	1,125	12.4
MANY (SABINE)	8,875	7,825	1,050	11.7	8,825	7,700	1,125	12.8
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,475	4,025	450	10.2	4,525	4,000	525	11.7
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,225	8,400	1,825	17.8	10,425	8,450	1,975	18.9
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	36,325	29,925	6,400	17.6	35,925	29,325	6,600	18.4
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	35,325	31,025	4,300	12.2	34,900	30,550	4,350	12.5
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	37,650	31,725	5,925	15.7	37,550	31,025	6,525	17.4
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,525	3,275	250	7.4	3,425	3,125	300	8.7
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,950	7,075	875	11.1	7,800	6,925	875	11.2
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	26,675	23,600	3,075	11.5	26,175	22,925	3,250	12.4
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	13,325	11,750	1,575	11.9	13,100	11,575	1,525	11.6
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	15,750	13,325	2,425	15.4	15,400	13,000	2,400	15.6
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	16,525	14,275	2,250	13.6	16,450	14,050	2,400	14.6
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,425	4,325	1,100	20.4	5,075	4,025	1,050	20.5
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,975	3,550	425	10.9	3,875	3,500	375	9.5
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,775	5,225	550	9.5	5,675	5,125	550	9.8

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	July 1985	August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.0	44.8	44.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.4	3.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.0	1.2	+ 0.2	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.6	0.8	+ 0.2	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.5	11.5	11.3	0	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	9.2	9.2	8.9	0	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.5	9.5	9.6	0	- 0.1
Health Services	4.0	4.0	4.2	0	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.2	12.2	0	0
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	9.7	9.7	9.7	0	0
State	5.1	5.2	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Local	4.6	4.5	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area was estimated at 45,000 for August. This estimate was 200 more than July and 300 more than August of last year.

Estimated employment totaled 3,600 in manufacturing, 200 more than last month and 100 more than August of last year. The increase since last month was in nondurable goods and the increase over last year was in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 41,400 for August was unchanged during the past thirty days. Since August of last year, nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 200. The estimated gains were in construction, and retail trade. There were some estimated losses occurring in wholesale trade and services.

During the next thirty days, total employment is expected to increase as educational facilities open for the fall session, and agriculture moves into its harvest season.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	Net Change From	
				July 1985	August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	215.7	215.4	214.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
MANUFACTURING	20.9	21.0	21.8	- 0.1	- 0.9
Durable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.1	0	- 0.2
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.7	0	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	16.6	16.7	17.5	- 0.1	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.9	12.0	12.8	- 0.1	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+ 0.1
MINING	1.2	1.3	1.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	24.5	23.4	23.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	10.7	10.8	10.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	53.2	53.4	52.7	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade	10.9	11.1	10.9	- 0.2	0
Retail Trade	42.3	42.3	41.8	0	+ 0.5
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.5	13.5	13.3	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	40.4	40.7	40.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3
GOVERNMENT	51.3	51.3	52.5	0	- 1.2
Federal	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	49.2	49.2	50.5	0	- 1.3
State	28.3	28.2	29.2	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Local	20.9	21.0	21.3	- 0.1	- 0.4

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$521.24	$518.31	$498.96	42.9	42.8	42.0	$12.15	$12.11	$11.88
Petro-Chemicals	705.72	692.85	670.77	47.3	46.5	45.2	14.92	14.90	14.84

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,500 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 215,700 during August was up 300 over July's revised estimate and up 500 over the total for last August. Manufacturing was down 100 and nonmanufacturing was up 400 during the current period.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,900 during August was down 100 from July's revised estimate. Durable goods had no change while nondurable goods was down due to the gradual closing of a local industrial organic chemicals plant.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 194,800 during August was up 400 from July's revised total. Mining was down due to a seasonal drop in oil and gas field services. Construction increased due to more business in heavy construction except highway and street construction and in miscellaneous special trade contractors. Transportation was down due to student workers leaving their summer jobs to return to school. Wholesale trade was down due to less demand for electrical goods and machinery, equipment, and supplies. Retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate had no change. Services were down due to less business in personnel supply services and in engineering, architectural and surveying services, and a seasonal drop in miscellaneous business services, and in job training and vocational rehabilitation services. Federal government was unchanged and an increase in state government was offset by a decrease in local government.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,500 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $521.24 in August, up $2.93 over July's revised average. Average weekly hours were up one tenth of an hour and average hourly earnings were up four cents. Petro-chemicals also had small gains in each of the averages.

Total employment for Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 235,700 during August, up 3,800 over July's revised estimate and up 4,300 over the total for last August. Unemployment at 26,500 during August was down 1,200 from last month's revised estimate. The August unemployment rate was 10.1 percent and the revised rate for last month was 10.7 percent. The statewide rate was 11.1 percent during August. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 262,200 during August.

The local unemployment rate is expected to drop some during the coming month as unemployed summer job seekers withdraw from the labor force to return to school and employment levels in educational services return to normal levels for the fall semester.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,902 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 884 applicants in jobs during August.

The consumer price index for July, 1985 for all urban consumers was 322.8 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 319.1 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	Net Change From July 1985	Net Change From August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	61.3	62.2	61.7	- 0.9	- 0.4
MANUFACTURING	6.2	6.7	5.5	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Durable Goods	4.4	4.6	3.6	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Nondurable Goods	1.8	2.1	1.9	- 0.3	- 0.1
MINING	8.7	8.6	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
CONSTRUCTION	3.4	3.4	3.3	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.9	6.9	7.5	0	- 0.6
Water Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.8	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.3	14.6	15.4	- 0.3	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.4	3.9	- 0.2	- 0.7
Retail Trade	11.1	11.2	11.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	9.0	9.1	9.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
GOVERNMENT	10.5	10.6	10.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.0	10.1	9.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
State	2.5	2.6	2.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Local	7.5	7.5	7.6	0	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in August decreased to 61,300, a level 900 below July. All of the industry divisions except mining either held steady or showed decreases. Since August of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 400 workers.

Total manufacturing employment was 6,200 in August, down 500 from last month. Decreases were reported in both durable and nondurable goods. Seasonal decreases caused the drop in food and kindred products. Less business in fabricated metal products and ship and boatbuilding and repairing caused additional layoffs in August, after cutbacks last month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is up 700.

Wholesale trade moved down to the lowest level in more than two years, with the decreases spread through nondurable goods as well as durable goods. Retail trade tapered off, largely in food stores and eating and drinking places. Services were lowered by a decrease in business services. State government eased down. More favorably, mining eked out a small gain as the oil and gas industry pushed to take advantage of favorable weather conditions. Construction held steady. Finance, insurance and real estate showed no significant change. Water transportation remained at the same level.

Estimated unemployment in August decreased to 8,900, a level 400 below July. A decrease in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 10.3 percent of the labor force compared to 10.8 percent in July and 9.4 percent in August of last year. The unemployment rate of 10.3 percent in August was lower than the state rate of 11.1 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.9 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 2,007.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is expected to display a small total upturn. Public and private educational services will pull back up to a normal employment level as the autumn school term gets underway. Retail trade will be boosted by back-to-school shopping. Unemployment is expected to decrease as many entrants and reentrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	Net Change From July 1985	Net Change From August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.5	96.6	97.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
MANUFACTURING	5.7	5.9	6.3	- 0.2	- 0.6
Durable Goods	2.3	2.4	2.3	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	4.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	15.6	16.2	16.9	- 0.6	- 1.3
CONSTRUCTION	5.6	5.3	5.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.3	0	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.4	25.3	25.9	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.5	6.8	- 0.2	- 0.5
Retail Trade	19.1	18.8	19.1	+ 0.3	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.8	0	+ 0.1
Food Stores	3.4	3.2	3.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	11.0	10.9	11.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	3.9	4.1	+ 0.2	0
SERVICES	19.4	19.3	19.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	13.6	13.6	12.4	0	+ 1.2
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
State and Local	12.8	12.8	11.5	0	+ 1.3
State	5.3	5.3	4.4	0	+ 0.9
Local	7.5	7.5	7.1	0	+ 0.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 96,500 for August, a decrease of 100 workers below July's level and 1,300 below a comparable period a year ago. A decrease in manufacturing was responsible for the downturn.

Nonmanufacturing increased by 100 from July but fell 700 below the level of August, 1984.

Manufacturing employment decreased 200 from the previous month and 600 below the same period of time a year ago.

Mining showed the largest decrease of 600 from the previous month and 1,300 less than August of 1984.

The remaining industries remained relatively stable with little change.

Unemployment in Lafayette should decrease slightly next month as summer job seekers return to school.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	Net Change From	
				July 1985	August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.0	58.4	60.9	- 0.4	- 2.9
MANUFACTURING	9.3	9.3	9.9	0	- 0.6
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.9	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.6	8.6	9.0	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.7	7.7	8.1	0	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.7	3.8	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.4	4.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.3	14.4	15.2	- 0.1	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.4	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.1	11.2	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.4	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.2	3.3	0	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.7	10.7	11.1	0	- 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	10.9	11.0	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.2	10.3	10.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
State	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	- 0.1
Local	6.4	6.5	6.5	- 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 400 below July and 2,900 from August of 1984. This decrease was noted in the nonmanufacturing segment of the economy.

The manufacturing segment of the economy has not changed from the previous month but has decreased 600 from August of 1984.

The 400 decrease in nonmanufacturing appeared in trade, construction, transportation and public utilities and government. The remainder was stable.

The outlook is for continued decline in unemployment as the labor force shrinks with summer job seekers returning to school.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

				Net Change From	
	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	July 1985	August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	52.5	54.6	54.2	- 2.1	- 1.7
MANUFACTURING	7.0	7.2	7.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.0	2.1	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.0	- 0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.9	0.8	- 0.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.4	0	0
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.4	2.9	- 0.3	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.8	2.9	2.8	- 0.1	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.0	15.8	15.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.2	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.9	11.6	11.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.4	3.1	2.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.7	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.5	10.4	10.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.4	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	8.1	9.9	10.6	- 1.8	- 2.5
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	7.5	9.3	10.0	- 1.8	- 2.5
State	3.5	3.7	4.9	- 0.2	- 1.4
Local	4.0	5.6	5.1	- 1.6	- 1.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Monroe area dropped by 2,100 to an estimated 52,500. Even the opening of a new mall could not offset the drop in government as both the summer school semester and the summer youth programs came to an end.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,000, was 200 below the July estimate. Minimal losses occurred in both durable and nondurable goods.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 45,500, was 1,900 below the June estimate of 47,400. Construction, with a loss of 300 workers, reflected the completion of work on the new mall. Transportation and public utilities was down minimally, 100 to 2,800. Wholesale and retail trade gained 200 to an estimated 16,000 workers. Although there was an increase in employment at the new mall, there was also a decline in other locations resulting in a smaller than expected overall gain. Services experienced a minimal gain of 100. Government was down by 1,800 and marked the end of the summer semester in local educational facilities as well as the various summer youth programs. All other segments were unchanged.
Employment in the area will increase with the seasonal upturn in employment as the new school term begins. Unemployment should remain relatively stable.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	Net Change From July 1985	Net Change From August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	530.8	533.9	550.0	- 3.1	-19.2
MANUFACTURING	46.5	47.0	48.6	- 0.5	- 2.1
Durable Goods	22.9	23.2	24.5	- 0.3	- 1.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.5	0.6	+ 0.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	1.9	2.8	0	- 0.9
Fabricated Metal Products	3.0	3.1	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	3.0	2.9	- 0.1	0
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.9	12.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.0	8.1	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	23.6	23.8	24.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.2	7.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 0.1	0
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.6	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.8	4.9	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	19.8	20.2	20.0	- 0.4	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	31.4	31.3	36.6	+ 0.1	- 5.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.1	45.3	47.4	- 0.2	- 2.3
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	14.5	14.7	15.1	- 0.2	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	140.3	141.0	143.4	- 0.7	- 3.1
Wholesale Trade	35.2	35.3	35.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Retail Trade	105.1	105.7	107.5	- 0.6	- 2.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.7	32.1	33.2	- 0.4	- 1.5
SERVICES	125.8	125.6	129.8	+ 0.2	- 4.0
GOVERNMENT	90.2	91.4	91.0	- 1.2	- 0.8
Federal	15.5	15.5	15.0	0	+ 0.5
State and Local	74.7	75.9	76.0	- 1.2	- 1.3
State	20.8	21.0	20.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Local	53.9	54.9	55.4	- 1.0	- 1.5

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$413.95	$425.32	$422.30	39.2	40.7	41.2	$10.56	$10.45	$10.25
Durable Goods	367.95	386.89	400.49	37.7	39.6	40.7	9.76	9.77	9.84
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	390.64	409.83	396.19	38.0	38.7	39.5	10.28	10.59	10.03
Fabricated Metal Products	389.80	466.94	447.61	44.6	51.2	48.6	8.74	9.12	9.21
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	327.68	361.08	381.31	32.9	36.0	38.4	9.96	10.03	9.93
Nondurable Goods	459.59	463.98	446.01	40.6	41.8	41.8	11.32	11.10	10.67
Food & Kindred Products	342.00	322.48	311.63	40.0	38.9	39.1	8.55	8.29	7.97
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	129.12	170.45	167.68	26.9	32.1	31.4	4.80	5.31	5.34
Paper & Allied Products	442.26	443.48	396.68	47.2	48.1	47.0	9.37	9.22	8.44
Printing & Publishing	342.77	363.13	345.58	38.6	41.5	40.8	8.88	8.75	8.47
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	701.01	707.18	652.46	44.2	44.9	42.7	15.86	15.75	15.28

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 30,600 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in August moved down to 530,800, a level 3,100 below July. All industry divisions showed decreases except services and construction, which displayed minor gains. Since August of 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 19,200 workers, partly reflecting a high level of total employment last year that included employment at the 1984 World's Fair and other industries stimulated by it.

Manufacturing employment totaled 46,500 in August, down 500 from last month. Lumber and wood products and apparel and other textile products were the only industries reporting small increases. The downturn in food and kindred products was due to seasonal factors. Layoffs were reported in transportation equipment, including ship and boatbuilding and repairing.

Fabricated metal products, machinery, and petroleum and coal products trimmed their payrolls over the month. Compared to this same time last year, manufacturing employment is down 2,100.

Local government made downward adjustments following last month's seasonal high of the year. State government exhibited a small summer decrease. Retail trade reduced employment mostly in eating and drinking places and automotive dealerships and service stations. Wholesale trade eased off in durable goods. Mining pulled down to the lowest level in more than a year, with the oil and gas industry confronting many perplexing problems. Finance, insurance and real estate decreased in each industry. Water transportation employment dropped to the lowest level in ten years. More favorably, construction edged up, taking advantage of better weather conditions. Services displayed a small gain, largely in automotive services and amusement services.

Estimated unemployment in August decreased to 65,400, a level 3,900 below July. A decrease in the number of entrants and re-entrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Current unemployment accounts for 11.2 percent of the labor force compared to 11.9 percent in July and 9.2 percent in August of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.2 percent in August was slightly higher than the state rate of 11.1 percent, and much higher than the comparable national rate of 6.9 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits totaled 16,546. About 48.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 33.0 percent were female.

Factory workers earned an average $413.95 a week in August, down $11.37 from last month and down $8.35 from one year ago. Shorter work schedules in several manufacturing industries caused the drop of one hour and 30 minutes in average weekly hours. Average hourly earnings increased $0.11 over the month.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to exhibit an overall seasonal gain. Both private and public educational services will pull back up to normal employment levels as the autumn school term gets underway. Retail trade will be boosted by back-to-school shopping. Unemployment is expected to decrease as many entrants and re-entrants withdraw from the labor force to return to school.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	August 1985*	July 1985**	August 1984**	Net Change From July 1985	Net Change From August 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	143.4	142.6	142.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.5
MANUFACTURING	21.1	21.7	23.0	- 0.6	- 1.9
Durable Goods	16.9	17.4	18.1	- 0.5	- 1.2
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	11.0	11.8	12.0	- 0.8	- 1.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.0	2.4	0	- 0.4
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.0	9.8	9.6	- 0.8	- 0.6
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.0	5.3	+ 0.3	0
Nondurable Good	4.2	4.3	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.5	1.4	- 0.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.5	0	- 0.5
MINING	4.5	4.5	5.4	0	- 0.9
CONSTRUCTION	9.9	10.0	9.3	- 0.1	+ 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.2	8.3	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.5	35.6	34.3	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	9.4	9.7	9.2	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	26.1	25.9	25.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	7.9	8.2	0	- 0.3
SERVICES	32.3	31.9	31.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
GOVERNMENT	24.0	22.7	22.0	+ 1.3	+ 2.0
Federal	4.5	4.5	4.2	0	+ 0.3
State and Local	19.5	18.2	17.8	+ 1.3	+ 1.7
State	6.5	6.5	6.8	0	- 0.3
Local	13.0	11.7	11.0	+ 1.3	+ 2.0

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**	August '85*	July '85**	August '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$426.53	$403.25	$418.18	39.9	38.7	41.2	$10.69	$10.42	$10.15
Lumber and Wood Products	237.33	222.46	231.73	40.5	40.3	40.3	5.86	5.52	5.75
Metals and Machinery	425.57	383.90	411.27	40.3	37.6	41.5	10.56	10.21	9.91
Food and Kindred Products	307.60	301.43	269.21	41.4	40.9	39.3	7.43	7.37	6.85
Printing and Publishing	254.70	284.77	315.20	31.6	33.7	39.4	8.06	8.45	8.00
Petroleum and Coal Products	519.38	483.29	409.45	45.6	43.5	41.4	11.39	11.11	9.89

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 16,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The nonagricultural wage and salary employment total increased to 143,400, up 800 from the revised July estimate of 142,600 and 500 more than the year ago estimate. The manufacturing employment total of 21,100 is 600 less than the previous month and 1,900 less than the August 1984 estimate. The nonmanufacturing employment estimate of 122,300 reflects a seasonal increase in local government with the start of the new school year.

The manufacturing employment estimate of 21,100 is down from the revised July estimate of 21,700 and the year ago total of 23,000. During the past month, most of the employment loss in manufacturing occurred in durable goods due to less demands for the communications equipment produced in this labor area.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 122,300, includes 1,300 public school employees that will be deleted from the revised August estimates since they were not on the payroll during the reference week, or the week of the twelfth. An employment gain of 400 in services employment resulted from increased activity in business and legal services, and a slight employment increase in museums and art galleries. During the past month a small employment drop occurred in construction, transportation and public utilities and trade.

The Shreveport labor area has an estimated 16,000 production workers in manufacturing. These production workers had average weekly earnings of $426.53, average weekly hours of 39.9 and average hourly earnings of $10.19.

The civilian labor force in this labor area is 166,300, including 152,100 employed and 14,200 unemployed. The current unemployment rate is 8.5 percent.

This labor area will experience higher unemployment next month. The unemployment total for this area is expected to exceed 15,000 when September figures are released. The employment reduction in the manufacturing of durable goods will be partially offset by a seasonal upturn of educational services as the new school term begins.